

### NO. 000. VOL. XV.J

# THE LAND QUESTION a coin on the pavement, swarmed

IN FRANCE AND IRELAND.

THE social revolution that has commenced in Ireland will not lack zealous preachers. The Potato Famine has opened men's eyes to the real sources of the misery and degradation of the Irish. The trade of political agitation has received its death-blow-for the present generation at least; and men with courage enough to look social evils in the face, and wisdom enough to see what are the proper remedies to be applied, will not be found wanting in the good work of Irish regeneration. Mr. Gavan Duffy, who so marvellously escaped the fate of Mr. Smith O'Brien, is one of the men who will, we think, cause the well-wishers of Ireland to rejoice that he has been left unscathed by the hot ploughshare of the law ; and that, sobered by experience, he has been permitted to devote his talents to the good of his countrymen in a safer and wiser field than that of rebellion against constituted authority. In the first number of his revised journal, the Nation, he draws a vivid picture of the social condition of the people-a picture as true as it is vivid-and every word of which we can corroborate from our own experience. We could parallel what he saw at Galway and Westport with what we saw at Cashel and Killarney ; and we could, if need were, depict many scenes to the full as fearful and striking as those which he has sketched. "No words printed in a newspaper or elsewhere will," he says, "give any man who has not seen it a conception of the fallen condition of the west and the south. The famine and the landlords have actually created a new race in Ireland. I have seen on the streets of Galway crowds of creatures more debased than the Xahoos of Swift-creatures having only a distant and hideous resemblance to human beings. Grey-headed old men, whose idiot faces had hardened into a settled leer of mendicancy, simeous and semi-human; and women filthier and more frightful than the harpies, who, at the jingle of

a coin on the pavement, swarmed in myriads from unseen places, struggling, screaming, shrieking for their prey, like some monstrous and unclean animals. In Westport, the sight of the priest on the street gathered an entire pauper population, thick as a village market, swarming round him for relief. Beggar children, beggar adults, beggars in white hairs, girls with faces grey and shrivelled, the grave stamped upon them in a decree which could not be recalled; women with the more touching and tragical aspect of lingering shame and self-respect not yet effaced; and among these terrible realities, imposture shaking in pretended fits to add the last touch of horrible grotesqueness to the picture! I have seen these accursed sights, and they are burnt into my memory for ever!" We think it is well for Ireland that these things have made such an impression upon a man who has so much influence as Mr. Duffy, and that, abandoning merely political and controversial topics, he has determined to devote his energies for the future to the consideration of the land question. That is, indeed, at the bottom of the misery of Ireland. The more it is probed, the better for the country, and the more it will become apparent that an inordinate subdivision of the soil, rendering good and profitable farming impossible, preventing pasturage, and filling the land with a potatoeating population, barely removed above pauperism at the best of times, has caused all the evils under the operation of which Ireland has become what we now behold her-the most unhappy and most degraded among the nations of Christendom. Similar causes are at work in France. Though not identical in

the mode of operation, they are painfully alike in their results; a minute subdivision of the soil leads, in France as in Ireland, to the starvation of those who cultivate it, and keeps France continually in the jaws of political revolution. A few facts with reference to the misery of the peasantry of France will show how agriculture has been ruined in that country, and how little we ought to be astonished at the repeated convulsions which occur.

Before the great Revolution of the last century, the evil of large estates was thought to be so intolerable that a violent remedy was adopted ; laws of entail and primogeniture were swept away ; feudalism was extinguished ; proprietors of land were reduced to the common level of the citizen ; and, lest landed estates should again accumulate in large masses, a law was passed, not merely permitting (which was all that should have been done), but forcing the partition of landed property, share and share alike, among all the children of a deceased proprietor. It is now acknowledged that this radical remedy has proved infinitely worse in its operation than the disease it was intended to extirpate. Men who understand the whole bearings of the land question have placed before the French people, and before Europe, the state of the rural population under this law of compulsory gavelkind. The picture is not of a kind to make any one in love with it. The Documens Statistiques, published under the authority of the French Government in 1835, stated that at that time the soil of France was divided into 123,360,338 parcelles, or lots, each of them of the extent of something less than an English acre; and that these properties were in the hands of 10,834,794 proprietors. As many of these proprietors possessed lands in different communes, it was not easy to arrive at an exact estimate of the real number of individuals having land. The number, how-ever, was supposed by a writer in the *Quarterly*, deriving his information from the statistical records of France, to be about 5,400,000, which doubtless approximated to the truth. The average annual revenue of no less than 2,600,000 of these estates was under 40 shillings; of 873,997 under 80 shillings; of 737,136 under £8; of 369,603 under £12; and there are only 6681 families of landed proprietors deriving an income of more than £400 per annum from their estates. Messieurs Mounier and Rubichon, who drew up these documents for the French Government, represented the larger class of these proprietors "as a state within a state, depending on



INTRAMURAL INTERMENT .--- A SCENE IN THE STRAND .-- (SEE NEXT PAGE.)

[COUNTRY EDITION.]

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no one, having no one to depend on it ; standing alone in its unassisted misery; in an ill-humour with all that are happier or higher; looking on a large proprietor as a usurper; and thinking that no one not working with his spade has any right to the land." They stated further, that it was "an enemy right to the land." They stated further, that it was "an enemy to the plough which diminished hand-work, and to cattle which required an extent of pasturage that diminished the small parcelles." In short, under this system of small farming anything parcelles." In short, under this system of small farming anything like a proper cultivation of the ground has become impossible; corn cultivation has given way to that of potatoes, and pasturage has gradually diminished. Since 1835 there has been no improvehas gradually diminished. Since 1835 there has been no improve-ment, but the reverse ; the increase of population has led to a cor-responding increase in the number of small, struggling, discon-tented, and impoverished landowners—men without capital, and solely relying upon spade husbandry for the means of subsistence. These people, landed proprietors although they be, have been com-pelled to renounce both bread and meat, as the staple articles of their diet, and betake themselves, like the unhappy Irish, to the potato. The Count de Villeneuve, President of the Agricultural Society of Toulouse, has shown how the compulsory division of estates prevents the increase of cattle. "It is necessary," says he, " to have a certain extent of land to keep a flock. A proprietor possesses it, and keeps a flock ; but he dies, and his children (he perhaps leaves several) will each insist on their legal share of the land. The result is, that nome can keep a flock. Thus, for inperhaps leaves several) will each insist on their legal share of the land. The result is, that none can keep a flock. Thus, for in-stance, in the district of Cambon, where, thirty years ago, there were eight flocks, there is now but one. In the commune of Castres, within six years, five flocks have disappeared, from the same causes." The departmental Inspector for the Côtes du Nord gave testimony to the same effect :--- "Flocks, as the word is understood in sheep countries, do not exist in this department. On the sea-count one will see in a form five on six sheep feeding with the The stamment of the same effect :=-" Flocks, as the word is understood in sheep countries, do not exist in this department. On the sea-coast you will see in a farm five or six sheep, feeding with the cows, and picking up their refuse. In the interior twenty or thirty wretched sheep starve along the sides of the road, under the care of a child, a shepherd only in name." The inspector of the Isère was equally emphatic:-- "This department is not a sheep country. Not that it is unfavourable to sheep, but the extreme division of property does not allow of flocks." The butchers of Paris and Lyons presented a petition to the Chamber of Deputies in 1840, setting forth the gradual and alarming diminution in the supply of oxen and sheep. The Chamber referred the petition to a com-mittee, which made a minute report on the whole matter, stating, as the result, that the price of meat had risen to a degree which rendered beef inaccessible to the working classes, to their great loss of health and strength; and that the causes were the "division of properties, and the new species of culture which it had introduced, which diminished visibly from year to year the means of breeding and fleeding cattle." The public sale of horseflesh in the markets of Paris was legalised in consequence. Many corroborations of these statements might be adduced, but their truth is admitted by all who have devoted any attention to the subject. We recommend them to the carnest notice of Mr. Duffy and the social reformers in them to the earnest notice of Mr. Duffy and the social reformers in Ireland.

Ireland. Wherever there is no Poor-law, and no great manufactures to feed the surplus people, a subdivision of the soil will take place, either by the aid of the law, as in France; or in spite of it, by means of sub-letting and the middlemen system, as in Ireland. We see plainly what the result of this minute subdivision has been in both countries. Though in one it has been a subdivision of pro-prietureship and in the other of occupancy, the result is the same. in both countries. Though in one it has been a subdivision of pro-prietorship, and in the other of occupancy, the result is the same, and may be expressed in one word—Miserx. In both countries a social revolution is needed which shall exalt agriculture as an art, and cause an increase instead of a diminution of national wealth, and chudes an increase instead of a diminisor of instead of a wealth, and the elevation in tead of the degradation of the people. We think that Ireland is at length on the right track, and that the string: nt operation of the Poor-law will ultimately turn the small, potato feeding, half-naked farmers, into the meat-enting, well-clad labourers of men of capital, skill, and energy. The case of France is not quite so hopeful. She has Communism to struggle against, is default of a Poorlaw. in default of a Poor-law.

ERRATUM.-In our leading article, last week, on the subject of the Peac Congress, an error of the press occurred in the 20th line of the third column o the first page. The words "throw doctrine upon a devotion " should have bee "throw discredit upon a doctrine."

### INTRAMURAL INTERMENTS.

The people of this country are proverbially slow to move in all matters ex-cept those of the pocket. Touch us there, and we are sensitive enough and prompt for action; but in matters affecting our health, our convenience, or our old habits, however perilcious they may be, it is a life-long effort to get us from the prover black the right case. We frequently achorable as a set when it prompt for action; but in matters affecting our health, our convenience, or our old habits, however pernicious they may be, it is a life-long effort to get us from the wrong path into the right one. We frequently acknowledg: an evil when it is pointed out to us, we even go so far as to condemn and grumble at it; but, nevertheless, we continue to ondure it, as if it were the most comfortable thing in the world. Sometimes, too, while deairing its removal, we obstinately opposite the only possible means by which it can be effected, and inveigh against the too daring increators who would relieve us from it. The case of intramunal internation is one of the strongest instances of this peculiarity in the mational character. Year after year we have gone on committing an acknowledged error, to the manifest danger of health and life, contenting ourselves with an occasional grow), but taking no sufficient means to prevent the nulsance. The cholers, however, has come to give us a sultary as well as a sanitary lesson. Nothing less was sufficient to rouse public attention to the state of the graveryards of the metropola. The petitemetry reason to believe that a conviction is spreading itself through all classes of society, that its severity has been groatly increased by our own naders achiever and vocating the necessity of extramula littermets with the barbarous custom of ourying our multitudimous dead among the living. It is to be hoged that, with the sublich cell the plazue of cholers, we shall not classe for a hoo act its, but all future interments within the limits shall be decreed illegal.
The settieve of the our Arits has depicted will scarcely be believed possible by fire hishbit our Arits has depicted will scarcely be believed possible by the inhabitants of any other city in Europe. We stand alone in this gravitee. If we would, and the scene depicted, the full horrors of which, inasmuch as they affect the uses of the deads. The churchyard of St. Clement Danes stands in the middle of the scene depicted, the full horro

of the Fortugat-stress Durial-ground very much retares the cure of the sick in the solid longital." The Police inspector, writing from the Fleet-street Police-station to the Com-missioners of the City Police Stree, gives evidence still more emphatic upon the state of another grave-yard--that of St. Anno's, Blackfriars. He says that, on the 30th of August, "Upon the retirement of some persons who had just wit-nessed the intermest of a friend, the grave-digger dragged from behind a tem-stone part of a multilated body (from the hips.downward) to the grave, which had a few minutes previously received its temat, and thrust it in with great violence, without a covering ; he then descended into the grave, which was nout weive for the open for upwards of three weeks for the received them beside the coffin, over which he sprinkled a small quantity of earth. This grave only a slight covering of earth and boards. There are workshops in the lame-duate vicinity of this burial-ground, in which upwards of 100 persons are em-

ed, who suffer from the effluvium arising from this abominable receptacle

ployed, who suffer from the effluvium arlaing from this abominable receptacle for decaying mortality." Another sufferer says:---"Within twelve feet of my sitting-room lies St. Saviour's Churchyard, in which forty people have been buried within the last thirty-one days. At the time I write, four graves are open. It is my daily lot to see the earth yawn for the dead-to witness it crack and sink around each newly-occupied grave; and to feel, by a physical depression, the bottut effects of the correquent malaria. My neighbours, moreover, die daily around me of cholera, evidencing the virulence of this local mischief. As if this were not enough, my eyes-albeit somewhat used to anatomical studies-upon the formati n of each new grave, are regaled with a display of femore, ribs, and collar-bones, interspersed with an occasional eranium." The evil is not a new one, and time hav added to its intensity. We are indebted to a a correspondent of the *Times* for an extract from a sermon preached, in 1552, by Bishop Latimer, which proves that even at thit one pratively everity period, when the population of London could searcely have been a fifth of what it is now, the nui-sance of intramural interments was found to be dangerous to health. " The evil tizens of Naim," observed the Bishop, " hadd their nuryinge place withouts the citle, which no doubt is a laudable thinge; and I doe marvel that London, being some thinge to bary within the citle, aspecialle at such a time, when there be great sicknesses, and mane ide toggether. I nuink verilie that many a man taketh his death in Paul's churchyard, and this I speake of experience; for I myself, when I have been there on some mornings to heart the serimons, have this such an ill-savoured and nuwholesome savour, that I was the worse for it a great while after; and I think no lesse but it is the occasion of great sicknesse and disease." Thi -reasoning was good in 1552; but how much more urgent it is 1949,

reasoning was good in 1552; but how much more urgent it is in 1849, the population of this vast city amounts to upwards of two millions, the

Thi reasoning was good in 1552; but how much more urgent it is in 1849, when the population of this vast city amounts to upwards of two millions, the ex; erience of the last few weeks will tell. Let us hope that attention has not been called to the matter in vain, and that a renewal of pestilence will not be ne-cessary to civilise the popie of London. Mr. Walker, in his able work, "Gatherings from Churchyards," in treating of this same Church of St. Clement Danes, Strand, says :---"There is a vauit under this church called the 'Rector's Vauit,' the descent into which is in the alsie of the church near the communion table, and when open the products of the de-composition of an infall matter are so powerful, that lighted candles, passed through the opening into the vauit, are instantly extinguished. The men at different times employed have not dared to descend into the valut until two or three days had elapsed after it had been opened, during which period the win-strets to occupy the place of the gas emitted. Thus a diluted poison is given in exchange from the dead to the living, in one of the most requested through fares in the metropois. The other vauits underneath the church are also much crowded with dead."

### THE DUKE OF BORDEAUX AT EMS.

### (From our own Correspondent.) Емя. Sept. 1, 1849.

WHILST a President of a French Republic has been making progresses through-out the country with a diguity and pomp to which even Kings have not been accustomed in France, and not received those acclamations which his partisans had fondly hoped to see showered on him—whilst such men have dreamed of a new-old, make-believe Empire--whilst the timid lovers of the statu quo have dreaded a coup d'stat, which might bring about fresh revolutions in that ever-fermanting country--whilst growling and disappointed Red Republicans have growled, as much as modern liberty-muzzles permitted them, against the viola-

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sent to watch the supposed conspiracy of the French Legitimists around their Pretender-Chief. But now Henri de Bourbon has gone back to his retreat in Austris, and the falsely supposed conspirators are dispersed. Anotner puissance—we will not hope a failen ons—has somewhat shared the interest attached to the young Frince. Jency Lind may be seen walk ng about the lovely gardens on foot like any common mortal; and a concert given by her, for purposes of charity, excited on Saturday an agitation in the whele neigh-bourhood, and an enthusisam even to the laying down of straw along the whole atreet skirting the noble Kursaal where she sang, that not a note of her famed S.

### FOREIGN AND COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.

### FRANCE.

FRANCE. The fears which had been for some weeks past entertained, that the vexed question of the Revision or the Constitution, so as to put it more on a level with the monarchical sentiment of the country, would be movied in the Cancila-General of the Department, have been faislified—those provincial bodies pru-denty abstaining from the subject. The ramour of a probable modification of the ministry was revived during the week in Paris ; but which ersch an event is likely soon to take place, it is impossible in the present aspect of affairs to say. The Moniteer settes that it is anti-rised to contradict the statement circulated by several Journa's of the appraching marriage of the President of the Republic or Wednesdy a report from M. Dufaure to the President of the Republic was pub lished, setting forth the necessity of establishing in the department of the several Journa's of the subject. The Moniession a frienses, for the purpose of promoting all oij cs likely to lead to the material or moral amelioration of the primers. According to the ordonances of April 9, 1819, and of June 25, 1823, similar commissions were ordered to be nominated in all tevms having one or more places of continement, but in the department of the Selies to followed by a decree from the President of the Republic, appointing MM. Baroche, Berenger, Debelleymo, Robiblict, and sisteen other rmon of eminence, to compose the commission pro-posed. Some of the journals publish the following letter, written from Emes by Count

posed. Some of the journals publish the following letter, written from Ems by Count de Cnambord. It is dated August 23, 1849, but nothing is said as to the (person to whom it is addressed :--

both sexes the necessity of founding establishments in the Alfrican possesions of France. Four young English females lately withdrew from the profession of Protest-antism, and were admitted members of the fouran Cathouic Guarch at Dinau. The cholers has not altogether disappeared from Paris, though it has consi-derably abated. Here and there we learn of individuals (whose names are not unknown to the public) sinking under the powerful influence of this fell disease; joint the instances are rare in comparison with what they were a month or two ago. From the first appearance of this epidemic, six months ago, to the dist ult, no less than 18,611 persons have become its victums. Letters from Marcellies stato that the cholera is gaining ground in that town. The average number of deaths is forty per day. A great deal of illness prevails in soure of the departments, which is attri-buted by many persons to the cholera, but it arises principally from eating unifte grass.

inripe grapes. The potato disease, it is said, has begun to exhibit itself in some of the pro-

vinces. A grand festivity took place on Surday at Beauvais, on the occasion of the distribution of 100 stand of c-lours to the National Guard. The banner of the celebrated heroins of Beauvais, Jeanne Hachtele, was displayed at the Hötel de Ville, fr m the balcony of which the Prefect delivered an animated address to the crowd.

the crowd. The Pre-Ident of the Republic left Paris on Sunday morning, at half-past eight o'clock, for Epernay, to preside at the ceremony of opening that section of the Paris and Strasbourg Railway. He was very well received both at Epernay and on the route. He returned to Paris the same night. The Marquis of Normanby has returned to Paris trom Havre, where he had been for the benefit of sea-bathing.

# The Marquis of Normanby has returned to Paris from Havre, where he had been for the benefit of sea-bathing. **TRALIAN STATES. TRALAN STATES. TRALEAN CALLS. TRALEAN C**

-The latest accounts from "the Eternal City," dated the 28th ult. nose...-ins intest accounts from "the Eternal City," dated the 2sth ult., represent the ill feeling existing between the French Government and the Car-dinal triumvirate at Rome as rapidly increasing. The generally despotic con-duct of the latter had called forth a sharp remonstrance from the French Minister at Gaëta, which was replied to in no very courteous terms. The French Minister immediately rejoined that his Government would not be trifded with ; and that such a system of rule must speedly be put an end to, or the acts done in the Pope's name would render him obnoxious in the eyes of his people.

Dae of the most offensive causes of the breach between the Cardinals and the French authorities was the issuing by the former of a proclamation appointing commission to try all persons charged with political circuines during the lato revolution. This mandate placed General Rostolan, the Commander in-Clifef of the French army, in a very awkiward predicament-General Oudinot, his predecessor, having announced a complete oblivion of the past. General Ros-tolan, therefore, called upon the three Garuinals to revoke their decree, which they not only preumptoilly refused to do, but instantly took measures to hurry on legal proceedings against the alleged offenders, by appointing, as a commission for that purpose, the following juriscunsults-Messita Bertini, Lattanzi, Carcani, Del Grande, Alessandri, Ceccarell, Sabatucci, and Merdoni. Asif to complicate the diffeu ty, and render an appeal to torce for the adjust-ment of those offereinces very probable, on the same day that this commassion for the President of the Freuch Republic, denouncing, in terms which cound not be misunderstood, the conduct of the Pope's representatives, in involving for the people of Roome a more liberal constitution. The President (Louis Napo-tor to people of Roome a more liberal commission of Kenedi treest. My adverse of the Shi uit. It is leave a more atomations on the Rome and the code of law given to France by the Emperor Napoleon. Thus matters atom at present. My adverse of the thin uit the Government commission to Rome directs that the paper money lessed by the province of Bologna, monuting to 17,000,0006, at to taw incode currencey for the space of one space. My adverse of the Circuit of the paper of molestics that the out of the paper do and the code of laws given to demance of the thin uit. The Government commission to Rome directs that to taw coced currencey for the space of one space. copie. One of the most offensive causes of the breach between the Cardinals and the

by paper money issued by the province on year. AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. From Vienna, advices dated the list instant state state Sorgey had been par doned by the Emperor, and been ordered to stay in Styris for the present. Respecting the movements of the other leaders of the last Hungarian insur-rection greas obscutty prevails, and runnours so contradictory, that it is diminult to discern the truth. Capital pathshine its succeed ease other rapidly. Three persons implicated in the insurrection have been shot at Aradi to the of them a Countor Aud Peterwardelin, still in poses shot of the Hungarian garisons, com-maded, the first by Kiapka, the second by Kiss. The Russian General Berg ind a long interview with the latter on the 23rd ult, the result of which was that an Hungarian Major was sent to General Haynau to arrange

duces Klapka to demand good conditions. According to the Vienna Presse 14,000 men of the garrison had embarked in boats, and proceeded to Duces Righta to demand good conditions. According to demand good conditions. According to demand good conditions, and proceeded to Gran, where they laid down their arms; the remaining 6000 (the garrison was 20.000 strong) had resolved to hold out, and sell their lives dearly The small fortross of Deva, in Transylv-nia, was blown up on the approach of the Russians, and every man perished. Whether this was the voluntary act of the heroic garrison, or the result of an accident, remains a mystery. General Haynau had returned to Pesh. Some of the journals speak of a coolness existing between the Russi ns and Asstrians. General Haynau has ordered the Jews of the Banat to deliver to the Austrian army, within four months, 100,000 havresaetcs, 10 000 cleaks, 10,000 pairs of shoes and 5000 pairs of boots. For every day's delay, the Jews are to pay 1000f. fine. At Arad, the Austrian General Schilck has also exacted considerable contributions from the Jews; but the Louds asys that in the latter town the Jews were getting themselves baptized Christians!

# UNITED STATES. Accounts from New York to the 22nd ult. were received on Monday by the

merica steamer. General Taylor has quite recovered from his illness, and has proceeded on his urney, which has been marked in every instance with manifestations of ap-General rayio, has been marked in every instance with the point of the

to be on the increase. General Averzana has arrived at New York. Notwithstanding the President's proclamation against the secret expedition to Cubs, the project is still being actively carried out. There is still much excitement existing in regard to the European Conti-nental que-tion. The feeling on behalf of Huncary is certainly very strong, and it is very likely that the foreign policy of the Government will be most closely watched when the logislature resumes operations. The Methodist Episcopal Camp Meetings, which are conducted on an immense scale, are affording much room for conversation in the relicious world. Two very large assemblaces commenced on the 17th, one near Frederick City, Mary-land, and another near Clarksburgh, in the same state. Several thousands were present on both occasions, and the excitement was described to be most intense.

### CENTRAL AMERICA.

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CENTRAL AMERICA.
The light of the original of the excitement was described to be most that an adventure named Somosa, at the head of 4000 men, had assaulted the stomas deventure named. Somosa, at the head of 4000 men, had assaulted the stomas down and the original of a samiled the lives of its inhabitants. Somosa dinot obtain much walth by this assault a small amount of y property destroyed not obtain much walth by this assault as small amount of y property destroyed cacceded 2,000,000 dois. Other accounts represent the occurrence as the stomas of the original of the samiled that Somosa intended to march upon the British estimation of the original of the stomas intended to march upon the British estimated of the stomas intended to march upon the British estimated of the stomas intended to march upon the British estimated of the stomas intended to march upon the British estimated of the stomas intended to march upon the British estimated of the stomas intended to march upon the British estimated of the stomas intended to march upon the British estimated of the stomas intended to march upon the British estimated of the stomas intended to march upon the British estimated of the stomas intended to march upon the British estimation of the stomas intended to march upon the British estimation at the stomas intended to march upon the British estimation at the stomas intended to the stomas interment is stomas is eased a proclamation with a store the stomas in the stomas intended to the stomas intended to the stomas intended to the stomas in the stomas intended to the stomas in the store intendication the the stomas intended to the stomas in the store intendication the the stomas intended to the store intendication the the store intendication the the store intendication the store intendication the the store intendication the store intendication the store intendication the store intendicatin the th

### CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA. We have accounts from San Francisco up to the 2nd of July, at which time everything was quiet in Upper California; the water in the mountain streams had subsided, and the difficulties which had previously existed in the collection of gold were in a great measure disappearing. It was estimated that the mines would this year produce 25,000,000 dollars, provided that ordinary health and cube continued.

or gout were in a great measure disappearing. It was estimated that the mines would this year produce 25,000,000 dollars, provided that ordinary health and quiet continued. Ships were arriving at San Francisco very rapidly during the month of June, loaded with merchandise and passengers. It was reported that there were more than 80 sail in port on the 1-t of July, and they were coming in at the rate of six or eight per day. Many kinds of goods were as cheap in San Francisco as in New York, and much distress would, no doubt, occur to adventurers, who must realize in an over-stocked market. The want of warehouses adds greatly to the embarrasment of the times, as the goods must, for the most part, be kept on hipboard. Gold was beginning to come in freely from the mines as the season adv.need, and the general tendency of the population was 'w the gold region. The following eithes were partly built or 1 id out in California :--Fremont, on the west bank of the Sacramento, opposite the mouth of Feather River; Vernon, futuared on the east bank of Feather River; Boston, laid out on north bank of Rio Americano; Sacramento city, laid out on the site of and embraces the cele-brated Sutter's Fort; Sutter city, laid out on the soton, bank of Sacramento; Tuolume, laid out at he head of the Sacramento; Stanislans, at the head of the river of same name. Stockton; this thriving city is on a slough which contains the back, las is the site of the Sacramento; Stanislans, at the head of the river of same name. Stockton; this thriving city is on a slough from San Francisco; SL Lewis, laid out a the *embarcados* on the sondra das and military storehouses are to be built there. Nassa, on Nassa Creek, 40 miles from San Francisco; SL Lewis, laid out at the *embarcados* on the sondra Greek; San Rafael, laid out at the old mission of that name, on the north side of San Francisco Bay; and San Silicito, in San Francisco Bay, which has a good an-chorage. Total, 15. WEST INDIES.

WEST INDIES. The usual monthly mail arrived at Southampton, by the *Dee*, on Tuesday. From Jamaics, under date August 7, we learn, on the all-engrossing subject of the general election, that eleven parishes had returned their members, and, with very few exceptions, they were all advocates for retrenchment. Some had pledged themselves to support a more sweeping measure than the one lately re-jected by the Council. In the parish of St. Thomas: in the East two anti-re-trenchment members have been elected, but their return is attributed to the opposing (retrenchment) candidates were kept from the poll. St. Mary has elected as her representatives two gentlemen of the Jawish faith. Many parts of the island were unhealthy, and a large number of deaths had taken place. In Kingston, dynatury had made its appearance. Two or three cases had also occurred among the troops at Up-Park Camp. The weather throughout the island was rather unsettled. Some parishes had been visited by jartial rains.

The weather introduction is shall was rather unsected. Some parameters have been visited by jartial rains. The American steam-ship *Empire City* had visited Kingston, and arrangements were boing made to establish a regular somi-monthly communication between that place and New York. The weather in the West India Islands generally had been exceedingly hot, and there was great want of rain. There was much fover at St. Jago de Cuba, and the rellow fover was prevalent at the Havana. At Hayti President Soulouque had ordered many of his superior officers to be shot: amongst others, General Similen. These sanguinary measures excited the indignation of the British and American Consuls; and having protested the gainst so wanton a sacrifice of human life, they succeeded in saving 17 unfor-tunate persons from destruction.

A MISTAKE.—A strange scene took place in the Rue Saint Florentine, Faris, a few days ago. Mr. Hormann, the sub-director of the police of New York, and who is now in Paris searching for two celebrated forgers, who have been contrefelting to a very great extent the notes of several banks in the United States, when passing through the street, took out althographic portrait, and exclaimed, "It is he i" Immediately, with the aid of a police agent who accom-panied him, he laid hold of a foreigner who was going by, and said, "Yon are one of the forgers of New York, and I arrest you." The person arrested was astonished, and replied, "I am no forger. My name is John Warton. I am from London, and I am a member of the leace Congress. Inever was in Ame-rica in my life, and am now with my family at an hotel in the Rue Neuve St. Augustin" Mr. Hormann made no reply, but produced a portrait of the forger of whom he was in parsult, and which was a perfect resemblance of Mr. War-ton, A large crowd having assembled, Mr. Hormann gut into a conch with Mr. Warton, and proceeded with him to his hotel, where he laiter was fully able to prove that he was the person whom he had represented himself to be.—Paris Paper. — Choi was — The Lowed of this week contains a name by Mr. Alford

CHOLERA .- The Lancet of this week contains a paper by Mr. Alfred CHOLERA.— The Lancet of this week contains a paper by Mr. Alfred Smee explanatory of this formidable epicemic upon the supposition that the diffusibility of the noxious gases emanating from sewers, cesspools, &c. is now below the average. Mr. Smee states that these mephilic exhalations are eri-dently more aparent than usual, and this pretermatural offensiveness he ascribes to their not being so rapidly diffused through the entire atmosphere. From his experiments, he does not believe that electricity has any direct action upon huma beings to produce the disease, though he infers that the neutral state is unfavourable to the dissipation of the poisonous gases. From Mr. Smee's theory we may infer that pure air, proper ventilation, and an avoidance of all putrid exhalations, are the best preventires to this formidable malady.

### RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

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# The Doncaster line of the GREAT NORTHERN, in connexion with the

In a Doncaster line of the GMRAT NORTHERS, in connection with the metropolis by the East Lincolnshire lines, was opened on the 4th, a great boon to the patrons of the turf. By the opening of the Methley branch, there is also a direct communication to Leeds and York from London. All first-class fares between York and Newcastle, on the YORK, NEW-CASTLE, and BERWICK (except express), have been reduced one-fifth, and the ex-press fares are lowered one tenth.

THE "MANCHESTER" AND "SHEFFIELD" STRAMERS.—An inte-reting excursion took place on Thursday last, by the two new steam-sheps, the Munchester and the Sheffield, built (to run across the Humber) for the Man-chester, Sheffield, and Lincolashire Railway. (An Engraving of the Manchester appeared in No. 380 of our Jaurnal.) The two vessels left Blackwall at half-past twelro of clock, and proceeded down the river, with the intention of a trial trip round the Nore Light, and back to Blackwall. The Sheffield, soon after leaving Blackwall, experienced some delay, through getting among a number of moving vessels, and another loss of timo near the Half-way House. But, all now being right, the two vessels kept on their voyage: the Manchester (by the interruption caused to the slater ship's progress) heading about a mile. The Manchester, by

THE BERMONDSEY MURDER.

Manning was brought to town on Friday night week from Jersey, and lodged in the police-station, Stone's end, Southwark. On the following morning (Saturday) he was taken before Mr. Secker, at the Sonthwark Police-office, and suffi-clent evidence having been adduced to warrant his detention on the charge of murilering O'Connor, he was remanded to Thursday last, and was confined in the interim in Horsemonger-lane gaol.

EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONERS AT THE SOUTHWARK POLICE COURT.

EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONERS AT THE SOUTHWARK FOLICE COURT. Thursday having been appointed for the re-examination of the two pri-some - Manning and his wife-charged with this atrocions deed, hefore Mr. Seeker, at the Sunthwark Police Court, the doors and arenues leading to the justic-room were besieged from an early hour by parties anxions to obtain ad-mitt nee. At ten o'clock, when the magistrate took his seat on the bench. There was not a vacant place in any part of the court. The bench was most inconveniently crowded; among the persons of distinction pre-ent were Prince Bichard Meternich (who was accompanied by Baron Köller). Si' James Eustace, Quintin Dick, Eaq. M.P.; the Rev. Mr. Horton, Rector of Si. George's, s uthwark; the Rev. Mr. Gibson, Rector of Si. Mary Magdalen, Bermontkey; the Rev. T. Binney, of the Weigh House Chapel; Colonel Armytage, Colonel Brandling, Alfred Montgomery, Edg., &c. There was also two or three ladies easted near the magistrate. By direction of the magistrate, in order to prevent the occurrence of anything Horsemonger-lane Gaol. They had not met since they absconded from Miniver-place, and it was thought more than possible that some exhibition of feeling on the part of one or both of them would take place when brought together for the druct time. Nothing of the Kind, however, occurred. Manning having been had anything to say to her husband. She replied, in a firm voice, "No." A similar question was then addressed to Manning who also replied in the negative. They restore were then directed to enter the police-van, which was in attend-nee to covery them to the police-van, which as in attend-ance to covery them to the police to Manning who also replied in the accusted twe so internee at the majore the obsciner, build any flags of the accused the was some time before order could be restored. At lengtla, m. Brokens, et al. Mo, with Mr. Hayward, from the Trease, papeared for the prosection, rose, and in a few words stated the nature of the charge against

was so intense at this period, that females were carried out in a fainting state, and it was some time before order could be restored. At length,
Mr. Bodkin, Q.C., who, with Mr. Hayward, from the Treasury, appeared for the prosecution, rose, and in a few words stated the nature of the charge against the prisoners.
The several witnesses were then called and examined by the learned connsel. Their testimony did not vary in the least degree from that given before the Corener, with which our readers are already familiar. There were no new facts brought forward by the prosecution, and the solicitors for the defence completely failed in shaking the strong chain of circumstantial evidence connecting the prisoners with the crime.
The witnesses called during the day were the police constables, Barnes and Barton; the surgeons, Mr. Lockwood and Mr. Olding; Mr. Kasting, Mr. Waish, and Mr. Flynn, friends of the decased man; Miss Armes, his landady, and her sister, Miss Emily Armes; Mr. Maxeyo and Mr. Flynn, statistic, Mr. Waish, and Mr. Flynn, friends of the decased man; Miss Armes, his landady, and her ister, Miss Emily Armes; Mr. Maxeyo and Mr. Olding; Mr. Kasting, Mr. Waish, and Mr. Flynn, friends of all these witnesses, the prisoner spoke to her solicitor occula be observed. by the closest observer. The remaile prisoner spoke to her solicitor occula be orierved by the closet observer. The ternale orientary to againstino could be orierved by the closet observer. The ternale prisoner spoke to her solicitor occusionally, out from first to last Manning made no remark to any person. He appears to have failen away very much since stattrady the four voluce the to smills more than once during the investigation on Thursday.
At half-past four o'clock Mr. Bodkin stated that this closed one class of the evidence he had to adduce on behalf of the prosention; and a she hear a splication work at approaching, he thought it would be w-il now to adjourn, and resume the inquiry at any hour on th

The prisoners were then removed from the dock, and shortly afterwards con-veyed in the prison van to Horsemonger-lane Goal.

We have been favoured by a correspondent with the accompanying Ground Plan of the Basement Story of the house, No. 3, Minver-place, copied from the Plan prepared by direction of the solicitor for the prosecution, and pro-duced in the court on Thursday.

GARDEN ..... WINDOW A Charleston a A = A. 2. BACK KITCHEN PASSACE . 6 51 m FRONT RITCHEN

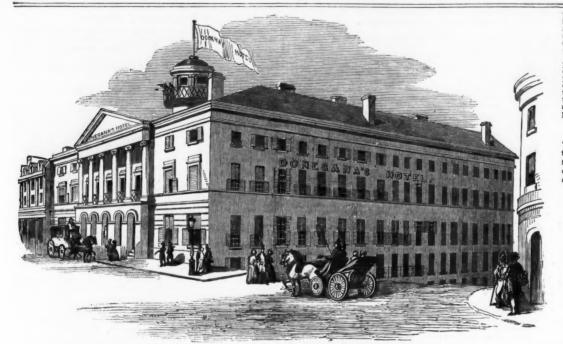
AREA

NEW WESTON STREET

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT FROM CHIOROFORM.—An accident of a rery melancholy nature occurred on Thur.d is afternoon to Dr. Adams, resident physician in the Clyde-street Hospital, Glaggow. On the previous day, having occasion to make use of a quantity of chioroform, he took several does himself to try its strength, but without suly serious consequence. However, having on Thursday afternoon (last week) repeated the dangerous experiment, and insu-tionaly increase of the does to a very large degree, he no sooner applied it to his lips than he immediately fell back and expired. Several physicians were in im-mediate attendance, who did everything which skill and experience could suggest, but without effect, sellife was estinct.—Glaggow Clitzes. WOOLLETT, THE ENGRAVER.—In our notice, last week, of the por-trait of Woollett, at the National Gallery, we erroneously attributed to the "Graphic Society" the merit of restoring the tomb of Woolfert, in St. Pancras churchyard. The honour of preserving this interesting memorial, we now bearn, is due to the "Graphic Sketching Club," formed at Camden Town ; the privilege of doing which was considered by them a sufficient resturn for any expenditure.

### THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

### [SEPT. 8, 1849.



### DONEGANA'S HOTEL, MONTREAL, DESTROYED BY FIRE ON AUGUST 16.

### RIOT AT MONTREAL.

Our advices this week from Canada show that the spirit of disorder is not yet laid in Montreal. On the 15th ult the Canadian Government arrested several persons implicated in the recent riots and burning of the Parliament-house. No persons implicated in the receipt rides and out ming of the arithmeter brokes. No opposition was then given to the arrest. In the evening, however, a mob at-tacked the house of Mr. Lafontaine, the Attorney-General; but the military, who had been hid in the house, fired some thirty shots, killing a man named Mason. Barricades were then erected, which the soldiers demolished, and the people immediately dispersed. Mason's funeral was attended by large num-bers; the coffin was dressed in red.

bers; the coffin was dreased in red. On the morning of the 20th, when the coroner's inquest on Mason's death was sitting at the Cyprus Hotel, and Mr. Lafontaine was on the point of giving his testimony, the sharm of fire was raised, and it was found that the hotel was in flames. The greatest confusion ensued; the soldiers on guard ran about with fixed bay-onets, and Mr. Lafontaine was overlually escorted to the Government House in the centre of a square of troops. The fire is alleged to have been the work of an incendiary. Matters are described as being in a very critical state, and the Mi-nistry, it is alleged, have quarrelled with the military, and intend to resign. Donegana's hotel, in Montreal, the finest in Canada, was entirely consumed by fire on the night of the 16th. In the eudeavour to extinguish the flames, one of the city firemen was killed. The immates effected their escape, with the loss of some property. The value of the hotel, and other property destroyed, is esti-mated at £30,000, on which there was an assurance of £14,000, £2000 of which is in the £14,000, on which there was an assurance of £14,000, £2000 of which and by others it is alleged to have been the work of an incendiary.

### ROMAN REMAINS AT CIRENCESTER.

IN the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS for Aug. 25, attention was called to the fact

ESTROYED BY FILE ON AUGUST 16. that discoveries of Roman remains of the most interesting description had been made at Cirencester during the excavation of a drain which had been opened through one of the principal streets of the town; and that, owing to the praise-worthy public spirit of Earl Bathurst, zealously seconded by the Town Com-missioners and the inhabitants in general, great efforth had been made to pre-serve entire the beautiful tesselated pavement which had thus unexpectedly been brought to light. Accordingly, notice having been conveyed to the Committee of the Archesolo-past week in superintending the railing of this pavement, which could not, of course, remain is situ, and which is now (from the accumulated *dibris* of ages) unk to a depth of about four feet below the present surface of the soil : it oc-ucipes an area of fitteen feet square, and the design represents beasts of the coveries are daily made, and a trip to this neighbourhood-which, by the bys, enjoys an entire immunity from the prevailing epidemic—would well repay the trouble of any archesolatist. Mode and the site of two other pavements, and there can be no doubt that this spot was the site of a Roman edifice of no small protensions; the hypocausis and furnace for heating the apartments being still perfect, and the latter even outsing some of the fiel of the fire which doubtiess contributed to the warmth and comfort of our koman conquerors prehaps more than 1600 years and furnace for heating the apartments being still perfect and the latter even warmth and comfort of our koman conquerors prehaps more than 1600 years and furnace for heating the apartments being still perfect, and the latter even the atomic of our koman conquerors perhaps more than 1600 years and furnace for heating the apartments being still perfect on the the type and the accompany of our koman conquerors perhaps more than 1600 years and furnace for heating the apartments being still perfect on the fire which doubtess contributed to th

at it is probably owing to the well-known maxims of the Roman Generals, who never permitted their legionaries to remain idle or unemployed in the time of peace, that we now find so many perfect examples of the arts which they intro-duced into Britain, and of which not even the subsequent relapse into absolute barbarism of the inhabitants could entirely oblicate the evidences. It should be a matter of congratulation that in the present day some degree of attention is



DISCOVERY OF A GOMAN TESSELATED PAVEMENT, IN CIRENCESTER.

paid to the preservation of monuments such as these, which, whilst they are so inseparably connected with the historical associations of this country, cannot fail also to recall the progress both in arts and arms of a nation whose skill and per-severance must have exercised no inconsiderable degree of influence on our early British forefathers, an influence which may not be without a certain imper-ceptible effect on the national character, even at the present day. Several years since, a pavement similar to the above, but of a more elaborate pattern, was discovered in Oakley Park (adjoining Circincester), and rescued from destruction by the noble proprietor; some beautifully carved capitals, of a com-posite order, and which, to judge from their diameter, must have surmonnted columns not less than fifty feet in height, were also found, and now ornament the grounds of the Abby; and these, with the perfect remains of an amphi-theatre, and the distinct traces of the old ramparts which enclosed the camp, afford sufficient proof that this, the ancient "Cornium," was a favourite and im-portant Roman station.

MARBLE STATUE OF SIR WILLIAM FOLLETT. This fine colossal statue of the late Sir William Follett has just been placed in the north transept of Westminster Abbey, between the monument to Lord Mans-field and the statue of John Kemble. The situation has been most judiciously chosen, the light falling upon the statue to great advantage, and giving full effect to the dignity of the figure.

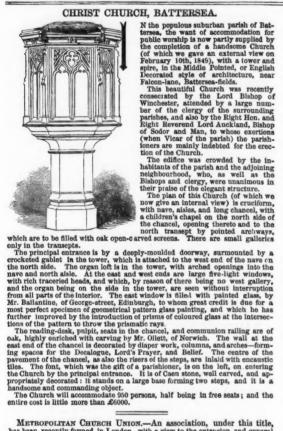


MARBLE STATUE OF SIR WILLIAM FOLLET ", IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The inscription for the pedestal has not yet been decided upon by the committee. Our readers will recollect this statue to have been in the last exhibition of the Royal Academy: it is of beautiful marble, from the chisel of Mr. Behnes, who has accomplished a most striking likeness of the lamented advocate. The drapery is, likewise, gracefully modelled, and the details are a good specimen of the sculptor's skill.

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# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

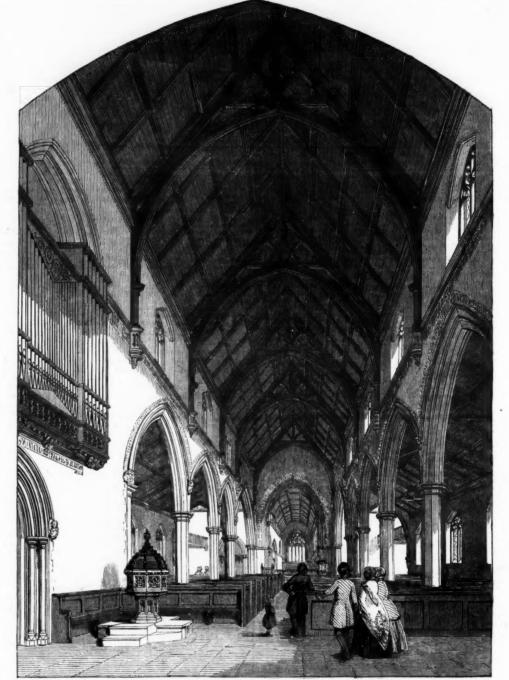


entire cost is little more than £6000. METROPOLITAN CHURCH UNION.—An association, under this title, has been recently formed in London, with a view to the extension and general renovation of the Church. As it is proposed to extend the sphere of its opera-tions to secular as well as to spirinal matters, it has been deemed advisable to admit laymen to membership. The management of the affairs of the society, and the conduct of the measures to be adopted in prosecution of its objects, have been vested in a permanent committee, consisting of the president, vice-presi-dents, the treasurers, the clerical and lay secretaries, twelve clergymen, and twelve laymen (the latter being communicants). The following are among the more prominent matters appointed for immediate consideration :—I. Security for the legitimate exercise of the Koyal supremacy in the appointment of bishops ; 2. The establishment of a representative assembly of the Church, by revival of Convocation ; 3. The better observance of church discipline; 4. Increase of the people; 5. The adoption of measures of church extension, with provi-sion for the due exercise of official patronage, lay and clerical. In pursuit of these objects, due reverence for the episcopal office is to be kept steadily in view. There a revere more for the spincon al distinct representative assembly of the Church is imperatively necessary. In furtherance of that object, addresses having been put in course of signiture throughout the several diccess in Eng-hand and Wiels, were returned to the union, as the clergy and very many of the lay have arrived at the conclusion that addint representative assembly of the Church is imperatively necessary. In furtherance of that object, addresses having been put in course of signiture throughout the several diccess in Eng-having been put in course of signiture throughout the several diccess in Eng-having been put in course of signiture throughout the several diccess in Eng-having been put in course of signit the bis

body pursuing its own independent course or action without its semiclates or invary or antiagonism. There was shot on the Muirton farm, Perthshire, lately, a hare, ap-parently a cross with a rabbit; the body partaking most of the first animal, and the head of the latter. The flesh was also of a composite character. It has been hitherics supposed by naturalists that these races do not informingle. The speci-man is stuffed, and may be seen at Mr. Ancell's.



THE MORLEY TESTIMONIAL.



INTERIOE OF THE NEW CHURCH AT SOUTH BATTERSEA.

### EXPOSITION OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES, AT BIRMINGHAM.

of its principal features from the Mid-land Counties Herad2.— "First, then, in metal work, because of primary importance to Birmingham, the chief contributors are Messre. Mess-senger and Sons, R. W. Winfield, Salt and Lioyd, William Potts, Gray, Martin, and Gray, John Hardman and Co. These firms send specimens of their manufac-tures in bronze, brass, and iron. Stuari, Smith, and Co., of Sheffield, and W. Marsh, of Dudley, send excellent speci-mens of their bright polished stove grates; as do Johnson, Cammell, and Co., and Hoole and Co., also of Shef-field: and Yates and Co., Rotherham. In other articles in the metal trade, Mesars. Stock and Son, and T. Dow-ler, of Birmingham; and the Pa-tent Shaft and Ade Company, Wed-nesbury, exhibit specimens of their respective manufactures; and in tin gooda, Thomas Griffiths, Birmingham, and Schoolbred and Co., Woiverhamp-ton. The Battery and Metal Company contribute an interesting series of ex-amplesillustrative of the ductility of cop-per in the manufacture of kitchen uten-ails. In papler machée, Messrs. Jennens and Bettridge, MCallum and Hodson, Thomas Farmer, Footherape, Showell and Co., C. P. Harris, R. Turiev, Charles alls. In papler machée, Messrs. Jennens and Bettridge, MCallum and Hodson, Thomas Farmer, Footherape, Showeli and Co., C. P. Harris, R. Turley, Charles Pitt, and others, of Birmingham, and F. Walton, of Wolverhampton, are the chief contributors, and the display is mag-nificent. In glass, F. and C. Oaler con-tribute some splendid specimens of chandeliers and candeiabrs, and other branches of the same mäterial will find representatives in the articles exhibited by W. and T. Richardson, of Stour-bridge, Bacchus and Son, Lloyd and Summerfield, and Rice Harris, of Bir-mingham, and the Patent Decorative Glass Company, London; whilst in stained glass Messrs. Wm. Chance and Sons, of West Bromwich, and John Hard-man and Co., of Birmingham, make a most interesting display. In buttons there are some highly novel and beau-tiful specimens from William Elliot, Hardman and Ilife, and Smith and Kemp,

THE NEW CHURCH AT SOUTH BATTERSEA. of Birmingham; whilst the medal department of the art of die-sinking is fully exhibited by Allen and Moore, Hardman and Diffe, and Edwards and Ball. In porcelain, Messrs. W. T. Copeland and Co., Minton and Co., Wedgewood and Co., and Ridgeway and Co., of the Staffordahire potteries, all exhibit the highest and best specimens of the products of their respective houses, whiles Worsester is fairly represented by the contributions of Messrs. Chamberlain and Co., and H. Grainger. In textile fabrics, there will be found a few choice specimens of spitalfields alls, from Mr. Isaac Boyd, of Spital-equare, London; Utrecht, and other stamped velvets, from Bennett's, of Man-chester; and the cotton print trade in garments will be partially illustrated by the Strines Company, of Derbyshire and Manchester, M'Naughton and Potter, and Dalgliab, Falconer, and Co., also of Manchester; and the furniture cottons by Swainson and Dennys, of London. In miscellaneous contributions there are articles of great merit from the Patent Machine Carving Company (Jordan's) London; ornanental awing, by Prosser and Hadley; carpets and rugs, from various Kidderminater houses; specimens of that material for making every-thing –guita percha. Nor must the forgotten that Mr. Collect contributes some magnificent apecimens of aliver plate, and Messrs. Elkington also fill a largo glass case with electro-plated goods.



We have this week engraved the Morley Testimonial, one of the principa pieces of plate exhibited by Messrs. Elkington; and a Wine Cooler, of classic design, from the same house.

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CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

SUNDAY, September 9 .-- Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity. Moon's Last Quar-Sondar, September 5.—Fourteenth Sunday after Fruity. Added a Last Mondar, 10.—Stn rises 5h 27m., sets 6h. 25m. Tursdar, 11.—Alexander Selkirk sailed from Kinsale, in Ireland, 1703. WEDNESDAY, 12.—Sun rises 5h. 31m., sets 6h. 20m. THURSDAY, 13.—Sun rises 5h. 32m., s. ts 6h. 18m. FRIDAY, 14.—Holy Cross. SATUBDAY, 15.—The Russians set for to Moscow, 1812.

TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 15

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### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- <sup>4</sup>Northesk<sup>14</sup> is thanked; but the Sketch did not reach us in time to be available, <sup>4</sup>A. F. Z.<sup>9</sup> We have not received the question. <sup>6</sup>C. S.<sup>1</sup>, <sup>1</sup>Blackheath, with, perhang, favour us with an original Sketch. <sup>6</sup>C. S. D.<sup>1</sup>, <sup>1</sup>Bereick Our informant last week was in error. The lion statant, part of the family cress on Northumberland House, has the tail extended towards the Strand.
- part of the family cress on Northumberland House, has the tail extended towards the Strand. S. S."-Oa further investigation, we find that Theodollite, in Brande's "Dic-tionary of Science," is derived from Gedopan, I view, and Ödhos, stratagam ; in Zodd's "Johnson," from Gedopan, I see, and Sohxág, Iong: both derivations are far fetched, and probably both norong. It is more likely that the instrument takes its name from some maker, particularly as it is as often spell Theodold. This supposition derives additional weight from the Vænier, another surveying instrument, being named after its inventor, Peter Vernier. W. B. S." Mincing-lame.-See Defois "Account of the Great Plague in London, in 1661-5," when, in September, more than 12,000 persons periahed in one week ; in one night 4000 died. We have not the daily average, but Befos gives the entire number at 100,000. Sir W. Petty states the population of London to have been, in 1683, about 670,000. "Lough Erne Raes and Regatia,"- The report did not reach us in time. "S. D. M." will find a good recips for Pot Pourri in the "Family Manual and Servant's Guide," p. 101: it is too long for quotation here. "Singuitarius,"- Declined. "S. J., "Dimmingham.- The Greenwich Railway terminus adjoins Tooley-street, Southwork. The Greenwich Railway terminus adjoins Tooley-street, Southwark. The Greenwich Reitway terminus adjoins Tooley-street, Southwark. The Greenwich service as a flag of the streen form for it. "J. S."-Declined.

- S."-Declined. N. Q." will find directions for constructing a "Raree Show" in the "Boy's reasury of Sports," published at 86, Fleet-street. See, also, No. 13 of the Ma-szino of Science. E.T A.," Limerick.—The presentation would not be informal on account of the pro-
- Jession. A Subscriber," Dingwall, N.B.—The address is Argyli-street, Regent-street. J.R.J., Theorpool, is thanked; but we have not room for the View. W. P., "Wolershampton-Bradey's "London and Middless" gives the Guild-hall Monument inscriptions, this work being remarkable for attention to such
- matters.

- hall dominance inscriptions, this work being remarkable for alterition to such matters: Honoy' Ashburton.—A work on the manufacture of soap has lately been published by Highley, Felse-street. H. M. "-Apply respecting Mansfield's Gas Apparatus to 108, Filest-street. W. V. H." may hear of the books in question at Highley's, Fleet-street. W. J. H." may hear of the books in question at Highley's, Fleet-street. B. G."-We do not remember. L. M."-These do not remember. Goughrea, "Me cannot give you the charcoal process. Tuilamore,"-The eldast daughter of the reigning Sourceign is the Princess Royal. Prince George of Cambridge will, as a matter of right, succeed to the ducedom and the other peerage honours at the death of his father. A. Y. Z., "Necocastic-on-Tyne.—An application to "The Officers in Woiting, He-raids' Office, Dectors' Commons," will obtain a copy of the arms in question. A Reader."—An M.P. has no fixed proceedence. The kight of a shire ranks be-fore the representative of a city or borough. The Speaker of the House of Com-mous take place immediately after borous. All Kniphts, honceer greated, rank co-gruntly, according to sensority of creation. A new presentation is required to be admitted at the Queen's levees. "Your Mojesty" is the correct form of cx-1000 and the other is a consisting of ficiburgers.
- pression.  $U \in C, C, U_i$  Dublin.—There is no exclusion of Irishmen from the regiment in ques-tion. Beasts are the more ancient bearings in heradity.  $V, Z_i$ , Comberveil.—The expenses of entrance at an Inn of Court is about £35. The test on a call to the Bur amount to nearly £100. The annual cost of the Terms is about £18.
- The fees on Terms is abo # £18 -Which family of Morgan does our Correspondent require the
- Terms is about £18.
  Inquirer" -- Which family of Morgan does our Correspondent require the arms of the family of Morgan does our Correspondent require the arms of the subject of the change of name to G. Harrison, Esg., Windsor Heraid, Heraids' Office, Doctors' Commons.
  G. L." A creat cannot be granted unless the party seeking it is already entitled to cont armour. Apply at the Heraids' Office.
  Scipio, 'Islington. The soundness of the works named has been much questioned.
  G. B. B." To obtain admission to the reading-room of the Brilish Museum, apply to sir Henry Kils, at the Museum, with the written recommendation of, at least, three householders. The Etirick Shepherd, James Hogg, the Scottish poet, weas born in the paring by died the Herait pares and the source of the seast on the reading of the seast on the the seast of the s

- Here In the fiesh rests Bede the priest; O give,
  dc: the name is also Beda.
  "F. A. S. E." West Causs.-Received.
  "M. A."-Plaister figures are made to resemble ivory by high varnishing.
  "M. S." Montrval.-Sketches of the stirring events and occurrences around you will be preferable to views of scenery.
  P. T. J." Idoburn-hult.-Hausei "French Grammar." (Whittaker and Co.)
  "Cato?-- We prefer the shorthand system you name.
  "Inportunas," Doore.- We have not seen the advertisement.
  "A Constant Subscriber," Charing-cross.-The most convenient disinfectant is chloride of time, to be had of any druggist.
  "E. L. A.," Dublin.- The appointment is scarcely of sufficient importance for announcement.

- chloride of line, to be had of any arayysa.
  E. L. A., "Dublin.- The appointment is scarcely of sufficient importance for announcement.
  "Bitupidity" we cannot enlighten.
  "Muad."-There is a work published on the woollen manufacture, in addition to Bischoffs "History of Wool."
  "Vectman," Birmingham,-The phrases are of synonymous import.
  "Uutinam," -Therms of Furness, nit. "Arg. a taibot sejant sa. in chief three crescents, yu." are given in the "Armoury."
  "A. B. C."-A clergyman has a perfect right to use his family crest.
  "A n Irish Martin."-Mr. Wykcham Maritn has taue surveing by his first wife, Lady Jemina, daughter of Earl Cornwalitis. Low. Felinouth country residence is Tregotham, Thure.
  "A Devonian Subariber."-The sons of the married daughters of Sir John Black, by his wife, he daughter and heiress of Peter While, Eg., become entitled, by the death issueless of their uncles, to quarter the arms of Black and White. In the cases submitted, the quarterings should be marshalted thus:-1. Smith 2. Cookes; 3. Jones; 4. Black; 5 White; 6. Smith.
  "A Young Herald."-Unless you have a shield-of-arms of your own, you cannot bear your wifes at al.
  "Conmaught."-The whole question is reduced to this:-Is the marriage legal ab incipio? That point can only be accertained by reference to a legal anthority.
  "Margarida."-The whole question is reduced to this:-Is the marriage legal ab incipio? That point can only be accertained by reference to a legal anthority.
  "Margarida."-The arms of Maconoche, of Meadowbanh, are "As. three destrer hands coupled frames apid. all within a bordure gyronny of eight or and sa."

## THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

### LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1849.

INTELLIGENCE was received in town on Tuesday that the mob of Montreal had again been guilty of acts of cowardly violence and resistance to the law, as detailed in another column ; and when the last accounts left, the exasperation of parties was so great as to lead to the belief that the disturbances are very far from being at an end. Whatever, in the meantime, may have occurred in Canada, one circumstance has occurred in England which will not be without weight when it is known on the other side of the Atlantic. The English journals that first contained the announcement of these riots, contained an extract from the London Gazette, notifying that the Governor-General of Canada had been raised to the British Peerage. The Canadian Torics clamoured for his Lordship's recal, and Lord Elgin, unwilling to perpetuate any personal enmities, offered his

resignation. Instead of accepting it, the British Ministry courteously and firmly insisted upon his retaining his high office, and have now raised him to the Peerage, to testify how warmly it is willing to support him in the dignified, manly, and strictly con-stitutional conduct which he has pursued in the trying circumstances in which he has been placed. It is possible, if not probable, that these events in Canada are but the beginning of the end, and that the end is the severance of the connexion now binding the colony to the pa-rent state. If this be the end, Great Britain, while doing strict justice, can but say, "Let it come." We lost the Unitee States for denying them the rights of free citizens. If was not to be conclusions of the connexion for the connexion for the conduction of the can but say, " Let it come." We lost the Unite. States for denying them the rights of free citizens. If we are to lose the Canadas, for according the rights of free citizenship to all classes and races in the colony, we shall at least have nothing with which to reproach ourselves. It is one thing to lose a valuable colony by our obsti-nacy in wrong. It is quite another thing to lose it by our perse-verance in the right. In supporting the local Government of Canada, the British Government acts upon the principles of the strictest justice. It has granted a Constitution to Canada, at the request of Canada; and it supports the majority of the Canadians in the clear legal rights thereby established. If we should ulti-mately lose the colony in this attempt, we shall not, at least, have the pangs of an ill-conscience to add to the severity of the depriva-tion. This country can afford to abide the issue with patience and equanimity, whatever it may be. equanimity, whatever it may be.

ALL the men who make or who resist revolutions in Europe know that, in case of failure, there is one spot in the Old World where they may repose in security, and await happier times for the country of their love. England is the only home of the exile—the only safe refuge of the distressed. Since the memorable days of February, 1848, our shores have received a succession of illustrious travellers —flying from political and social proscription, from imprisonment, or from death. Louis Philippe, M. Guizot, and Prince Metternich were the first to claim our hospitality. After them came MM. Louis Blanc, Caussidière, and other leaders of the Revolution that made France kingless. The gallant Kossuth, having seen his last hopes for the independence of Hungary destroyed, is on his way to claim the proverbial hospitality, which is certain, in such a case as his, to be accorded with enthusiasm. A still more interesting, because more destitute, body of exiles has been lately added to the list. They fly from Rome and the tender mercies of the foolish but cruel Cardinals who govern the Fapal States. We desire to call the attention of our readers to the operations of a committee of English gentlemen, who have taken upon themselves the generous task of raising a fund for their relief. The Roman refugees have no common claims upon our sympathies. In the words of the eloquent address issued by the committee, and which is understood to be the production of one whose writings are celebrated wherever the English tongue is noken their love. England is the only home of the exile-the only safe one whose writings are celebrated wherever the English tongue is spoken-

spoken—
They are the good citizens who, when Rome was abandoned by her Monarch and Executive, answered to the general voice, and arose to give her law, tranguility, and order; who built upon the ruins of a monstrous system, which had failen of its own rottenness and corruption, one of moderation and truth; who established and maintained a Government, administered under the pressure of great difficulties, with a veneration for the sared rights of life, liberty, and property, new in Rome-administered with an hone-ty, forbearance, and singleness of purpose, that won the respect of dispassionate observers, of all principles and parties. They are the soldiers who defended that Government against the united arms of bigotry and despotism, and defended it successfully. They are the soldiers who that Government against the united arms of bigotre, but with the magnanimity and elemency of Christian men. They are the dignified capitulators, who, when all means of defence were uterly exhausted, opened her gates to a foreign army forty thousand strong, as-embled volund them by an act of such stupendous baseness, that it will remain an in-fifueable stain upon the honour and the name of the French Government, through all the coming ages of the world.

We believe the touching appeal made on behalf of these dis-tinguished exiles will not be made in vain. It is probable, if the infatuated triumvirate of Cardinals which now governs Rome in the name of the Pope, continues to rule it for a few months longer, that no long time will elapse before an opportunity will arise when they may once more be of service to Italy, upon the soil that gave them birth. In the meantime, whether it be long or short, we rejoice to be-lieve that the exiles will not be suffered to remain forlorn and penni-less - and that a sympathy. not only fruitful in words, but in deeds. less; and that a sympathy, not only fruitful in words, but in deeds, will show them our high appreciation of the goodness of their cause, and the honesty, humanity, and forbearance with which they con-ducted it. The names of the committee have been extensively advertised, and are good security to the public that the cause is in proper hands.

### CHURCH, UNIVERSITIES, &c.

CHURCH, UNIVERSITIES, &c. PREFERMENTS.-Rev. T. O. Rocke, to Clungunford Rectory, Salop, diocese of Hereford; 45:30, with residenc ; patron, Rev. J. Kocke. Rev. W. Williamson, to Datchworth Rectory, Herts, diocese of Rochester; £382, with residence; patron, Clare-hall, Cambridge. Rev. C. P. Buckworth, to Sherborne Rectory, Hants, diocese of Winchester; £491; patron, W. L. W. Chutte Rev. J. Quikt. to Martinsthorpe Rectory, Rutland; di cese of Peterborough; patron, Dake of Dovonshire. Rev. R. H. Hill, to Britford Vicerarge, Wilts; diocese of Sarum; £381; patron, Dean and Chapter of Sarum. Rev. C. Edwards, to Mi-nera P.C., Wræsham; diocese of St. Asaph; £100; patron, Vicar of Wræsham, Rav. W. Edwards, to Liangollen Urearage, Deolgh, diocese of St. Asaph; 530; patron, Bishop of St. Asaph; £000; patron, Vicar of Wræsham, Rav. M. Edwards, to Liangollen Urearage, Deolgh, diocese of St. Asaph; 530; patron, Bishop of St. Asaph; £000; patron, Vicar of Wræsham, Rav. J. Swainson, to Epperstone Rectory, Notts, diocese of Lincoln : £300 with residence; patron, Halme's tratsces. Rev. J. Tidenore, to Tossida Perton Rectory, Sussex, diocese of Chichester : £127; patron, Earl of Egmont. Rev. J. Swainson, to Dafton Rectory, Notts, diocese of Lincoln : £300 with residence; patron, H. Tufton, Eq., of Applety Casie. Text Prestrements.-C. Teaton Rectory, Northan, diocese of Fuoton Viearage, Lincoln, diocese of Lincoln : £303; kev. J. Giffard, de-cased; patron, Rev. J. Giffard, London on the one hand, and the authorities of Jesus College, Oxford, on the fuotor of the followships of that establishment. It Appers that of the college, the last Fellow being devoced to his partial maintenance while there, the Bishop of the followships of that establishment. It Appers that of the college, the last fellow being devoced to his partial maintenance while there, the Bishop of London forthwith called upon Mr. Pavice, Witowa aircase, the the followship directed that the parton Chickege to reletaving the fellow-bain d who would comply with the circeitons of the jounder, out this request was un-heeded, and the matter has consequently been for some mouths past in dispute, both parties having taken the opinion of the highest legal authorities. The Mas-ter and Fellows of Jesus College have at length given way. The Rev. T. M. Da-vies has resigned the fellowship, and in his place Mr. John Jenkins, a commoner of the college, and a native of Glarorganshire has been elected. Mr. Jen-kins is not yet in holy orders, but as soon as he is admitted to the office of dea-con, he will proceed, under the direction of the Bishop of London and of the So-ciety for the Propag-tion of the Gospel, to one of the British colonles, to pursue his missionary operations. The subject has excited much attention in the University, and the issue of the contest has been looked for with considerable interest.

interest. VAMANCY.—PHEACHERSHIP OF GRAY'S INN.—This valuable ap-pointment has become vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. Shepherd, who held the office nearly forty years. It is in the gift of the benchers. Dr. Shepherd was also rector of St. Barkholmew, by the Exchange, in the City of London. This benefice (a sinceure) is worth £637 par annum, and is in the gift of the Lord Chancellor.

RIGH DIGGINGS.—We understand that the relatives of a young man, named sweetser, who went from Cambridge to California, have received a letter from him, stating that he secured 15,000 dols. worth of the "dust" in six weeks (!) after his artival.—Boston Trans.

### COURT AND HAUT TON. THE QUEEN AT BALMORAL.

THE QUEEN AT BALMORAL. BALLATER, Monday. Her Majesty was again a worshipper yesterday in the parish church of Crainie. As on the former occasion, there was a wast increase in the attendance over the ordinary number of the congregation. We were assured that the "kirk was never so fut, na, nase even at the scrament;" while, sooth to say, a portion of these was to see the Queen, rather than to Join the worship or hear the sermon. The Rev. Mr. Anderson, the minister of the parish, again officiated. He was not quite exempt from the embarrassment under which he laboured on the previous week. In the words of a person who seemed to be a devoted admirer of his, "He did come on rather better, but still not so clare and fair furth the gate as he used to do." Both her M-jesty and the Prince listened with the utmost at-bention. The demeanour of the grate majority of the congregation was marked by porpriety and respect. The scene furnished a fine illustration of that cardinal doctrine of our faith—the equality of all God's creatures. Her Melesty and Deizer Albert

Her Majesty and Prince Albert, accompanied by the Marchioness of Dauro, crossed over, yesterday, to the abouting-lodge on Loch Muick, where it is pro-posed to tarry for a short time. The party left Balmoral a little before mid-day, and traversed the distance thence to the loch, which is computed at seven miles, mounted on Highland ponies. Her Møjesty and the Prince slept at "the Hut," and returned to Balmoral late on Friday evening, after his Koyal Highness' shooting.

allu returned to Landon a visit to Mar Lodge. rd John Russell has returned from a visit to Mar Lodge. I Wednesday, a Court was held at Balmoral, at which a form of prayer was red to be used in all churches and chapels, beseeching Almighty God to ove the plague of cholera from among us.

remove the plague or choiers from among us. THE QUEEN DOWAGER.—Her Majesty the Queen Dowager and suite have arrived at Bentley Priory, from Bushy Park, for the autumn. PLAS NEWYDD, ANGLESSEX.—Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, accompanied by the Hereditary Grand Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz, the Princess Mary, and a numerous suite, arrived here on Wednesday week. The Baron Knesebeck had preceded their Royal High-nesses, in order to secure the requisite arrangements. It is scarcely necessary to any his duties were considerably lightened, owing to the kindness of the neigh-bouring nobility and gentry ; every delicacy which the season affords being for-warded to Plas Newydd in profusion. The illustrious strangers passed the week in this delightful mansion, and left on Monday, in order to visit the romantic scenery contiguous to Carnaryon. The Duke and Duchess of Richmond have been entertaining a select

circle at Gordon Gastle during the last fortnight. The visitors have nostly left, after having had capital sport in Glenddidh. The karl of Besborough remains at the castle. We understand his Lordship's marriage with Lady Caroline Gordon Lennox, eidest daughter of the Dake and Duchess, will not be solem-inst d until the roturn of the family to London from Scolland, early in No-

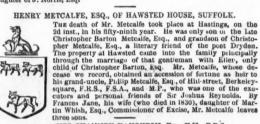
Wolf Arman and the return of the family to London from Scotland, early in November. The Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury, accompanied by the Frince and Princes Dura and their youthful iamily, returned to Alton Towers on Saturday last, fafer a month's sejour in Scotland, during which period the Prince and Princess, with their noble relatives, paid visits at Taymouth Castle, Mar Lodge, Tyninghame Park, Eglington Castle, Cubzean Castle, & Cubzean Castle, Cubzean Castle, Ke. LOUD ELGIN.—The Queen has been pleased to direct letters-patent to be passed under the Great Scal, granting the diprity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto James Earl of Elgin and Kincardline, K.T., Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of her Majesty's provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotla, and of the island of Prince Edward, and Governor-General of all her Majesty's provinces on the continent of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Elgin. Mischard, Elgin, in that part of the said United Kingdom called Scotland.—Gozette. Viscount Brackley has rallied, after bis dangerous indisposition. His Lordship, according to letters received on Wednesday from Worsley Ital, was considered rather better.

considered rather better. The Bishop of Oxford met with an accident a few days since, while visiting Baron Alderson at his seat near Lowestoit. His Lordship was riding in company with some friends, when his horse fell and rol ed cver the right rev. preiates. Fortunately his Lordship sustained no serious injury, and was able to dine out on the same day.

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS RECENTLY DECEASED. MAJOR-GENERAL THOMAS HUNTER BLAIR, C.B.



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SIR GRAVES CHAMNEY HAUGHTON, KT., K.H., F.R.S.

Introductions of the second state of the secon

### THE HON. LADY NEAVE.



THE HON. LADY NEAVE. THIS lady died, deeply lamented, on the 29th ult., at Dag-mark. She was born on the 28th October, 1809, the only daughter of James Everard, ninth Lord Arandell o Wardour, by Mary, his second wile, daughter of Robert Bar-nett Jones, Esq., of Ades, in Sussex, Attorney-General of Barbadoes; and married, 7th Augurt, 1828, Richard Digby Barbadoes; and succeeded to the family Baronetcy at the death of his father, the late Sir Thomas Neave, in 1848. Her Ladyship leaves six sons and fur daughters.

TRADERS' SMALL PARCELS.—There has jurt been printed by the Hones of Common the petition from Newcastle-on-Tyne, being one of several petitions presented to the House from the trading communities of the mann-facturing towns, in which they complain of the high raises of charge by railway companies on goods traffic, and especially with reference to "small parcels," that they endeavour to obtain a monopoly of traffic, and a right to charge as they please on such parcels. The whole subject is expected to be brought before Parliament next person.

The Manx Liberal says it is scarcely within the verge of probability, The Manx Liberal says it is scarcely within the verge of probability, but it is nevertheless an indisputable fact, that on Tuesday last twelve hundred and a half of fresh herrings were bought in Donglas for 1s.

### METROPOLITAN NEWS.

### METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY.

METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY. The vestry of the parish of St. Pancras received a deputation on Wednesday from the Metropolism Water Supply Association, consisting of Mr. J. H. Mann, of Kentish-Town 1 Mr. J. Nevlite Warren, of Forbes-terrace: Mr. P. Johnson, of Lincoln's-inn-fields; Mr. R. Remmett, of Kentish-Town ; and Mr. John Londe to establish the whole water supply of London and the suburban distriets on a self supporting principle, through the medium of one public institution, directly responsible to the inhabitants, and to ensure an abundant continuous supply of pure s of water to all classes throughout the metropolis. With these views, they kree seeking the support of the metropolitan parishes, preparatory to the intro-diction of a bill into Parliament to effect the purpose. There was a numerous attendance of vestrymen, over whom Mr. Gunerwarden Hady presided. Mr. Fabberner, secretary of the as-ociation, having adverted to the admitted pressibile of something being done in order to obtain a salutary reform is in the pressibile of something being done in order to obtain as salutary reform in the system recommended by the association would give a continuous supply to to the cublic of water, from the existing companies, was £34,0000 per annum; but it had been proved, by the uso teminent engineers, that there would be a prefit of half, clear of all working expenses, at the price of Jap to 100 galons. The system recommended by the association would give a continuous supply to wand produce £140,000 a year. The present cost being £310,000, as against it was proved that £220,0000 mixt be swered to the public. In the year 1833, when the last returns by the existing companies were made to Parliament, it was proved that could be proved that between 70,000 and 80,000 ware descinue of any supply, which, at the sume rate, would represent more the subject of the vater, bat it could be proved these only 191,005 houses were supplied with water, stan average return and the vatery house has approved

<text><text><text><text><text><text> that system. A Vestryman remarked that there were many houses in the district which

The Lord Mayor entertained at dinner, on Wednesday evening, a party Sixty gentlemen, merchants and others, connected with the city of London. PARLIAMENTARY AND FINANCIAL REFORM.—On Tuesday evening,

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH AT THE POST-OWICE is now in full operation, and despatches can be transmitted to the following places: ---Alnwick, ambergate, Birokobarne, Birningham, Burton-upon Trent, Barnsley, Beverley, Bridlington, Bradford, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Bishopstoks, Cheimaford, Col-chester, Cambridge, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Derby, Darham, Dunbar, Dar-lington, Ely, Edinburgh, Gloucester, tosport, Glasgow, Hertford, Hull, Halfaz, Iawick, Eincola, Loughobrough, Leiester, Lowestoft, Leeds, Liverpool, Leith, March, Mitton, Manchester, Maton, Morpeth, Newmarket, Newark, Nottingham, Norwich, Northallerton, Newcastle, Normanton, Peterborough, Romford, Ragby, Rotherham, Rochade, Slough, Stortford, St. Ives, Stanford, Sheffield, Ware, Yorth, Todinorden, Thirak, Witham, Wabeach, Worcester, Wakefield, Ware, Yorth, and Yarmouth. The rate of charges for 20 words is as follows:--ld, per mile for the first 50 miles, §4. per mile for the second 50 miles, and 44. per mile for any distance beyond 100 miles. BARTHOLOMWEW FAILE.-The annual formalities were observed on Monday forenoon, at the Coart of Pie-Pondre, in Cloth-fair, previous to the used to be met with from the 31 to the 6th of September, nothing more was vis-bied on Monday in an about halfa-dozen gingerbread stalls. The shows for wild beasts, questrians, &c., had bean removed to the New North, roth-levod, faington.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.
Description: The sufference of the form a high wall, and one of the parties why was assisting to put the five out full from a high wall, and one of the drawter is unknown. The sufference were uninsured.
The ALCIOLY DEATH OF AN ART:ST.—On Tuesday an inquest was him-deld, on view of the body of M. George Lyter, aged 62 years, an artist, appeard from the body of M. George Lyter, aged 62 years, an artist, appeard from the view of the out of the out of the stress the sufficient of the suf

In ately, the sufferer was insured. SANITARY CONDITION OF LAMBETH.—The following is a copy of a memorial from the inhabitants of Lambett to the Central Board of Health, which bears the signatures of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, five sur-geons of the neighbourhood, and other inhabitants, against the frightfully lin-creasing nuissnos-therein set forth .... That the meriality from cholera in the said parish is larger than any other parish round Lundon, and is on the increase, as is shown by the returns made to your honourable board. That your memo-rialitis consider, and have every reason to believe, that this access of mortality is cause they the offunitive dilation of the same set of John Hunt, Jared Tarett Hunt, H. and J. Cam, H. J. Bellis, George Lamb, J. H. Barber, and others—who, for the purpose of carrying on the business of bone merishers, melicer, manure-makers, &c., collect large quantities of bones, which they call 'green bones,' from their having some of the firsh of them, bad meak, and other aninal substances, which are suffered to remain in the open afr unfil the efflivita arising therefron is of so dignisting and poisonous a mature, that the in-habitacts are continually made sick, and their healths fearfully affected. That the stend, and have every reason to believe, from all or some of these respec-tive parties having become makers of a new description of manure, for which huses state the side along quantities of animal matter. That imme-diately opposite the yard of J. T. Hunt, in Prince's-street, three persons due in hundes atte the side of the land were description of the poison sta-ter and one make of cholera, and one man lies dangerons juil (it hat the instreets of the hundes state the stench is frequently so farful that the parser-by in the street are compelled to hold their handkerchiefs to their faces to prevent vomiting i that any one passing up fore street may see tons and tons of the poisonous mat-ter alluded to. That your petitioners earsetly p

BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1849 Births registered in the week

Males			 	 ••	632	
Females	••		 	 	595	
To Deaths register	tal ed in i	the week	 ••	 ••	1227	
Malea			 	 	1321	
Females			 	 	1475	
m.	4.1				0700	

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METROROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR AUGUST, 1849.—Till the 12th the air was in very little motion; from the 12th to the 16th it moved rather quickly, and from the 17th it was frequently in a caim state. At the beginning of the month the aky was frequently cloudy, but at times it was free from clouds. During the latter part of the month it was meally always overcast, accompanied with a very hazy atmosphere; at times the base and mist were so dense as to cause a great gloom. Within the last seven or cloid days of the month London was not visible from Greenwich Park; it was inden by a dense fog-like mit which hung over the city. After the first few days of the month the temperature ranged high, and towards the end the air was close and oppres-sive; scarcely any rain fiel; the atmosphere was dry. The reading of the harometer, as the height of 159 feet, ranged from 2946 in, on the 131a, to 2023 in, on the 23nd; the temperature of the air varied from 43° to 68°5, thus exhibiting a difference of reading within the month of 40°1 : on some days at the beginning of the month the difforence of temperature on the same day exceeded 30°; the average difference of ay and night from the 24, was 17°. From the splite on Monday than about halfs-desin gingerbyead stalls. The shows for wild besits, questrians, for, had been removed to the New North-road, filling of the month the difference of regulations, however, were very strict, and no exhibition was allowed open later than to reach hight, under a very beavy fine. A CENTENARIAN AND SOMETHING MOME.—In the union workhouse of St. Saviour's, Southwark, in the heart of one of the most unhealthy districts for the metropolis, where numbers are daily carried off by the choiers, there is a poperature of the air acceded the average of the metropolis, where numbers are daily carried off by the choiers, there is a poperator, it apperator, it appe IRELAND.

The large and newly-erected Wesleyan Meeting-house in Donegal-

The large and newly-erected Weeksyan Meeting-house in Donegal-street, Befast, was burntdown on Sunday night, after the congregation h d ret red. The Bade light, used for illuminating the edited from the centre, set first to the science of the pipe having b come over-heated. The work of visit us to mas over in three or four hours. The building was insured for \$4000. FLAX CULTURE.—In the report of the commissioners for the return of the population, they found that the portion of the lands in Ireland it for the purposes of agriculture, exclusive of all other descriptions, amound-to 13,66,300 acres. Instead of on-eighth, which it had been shown was perfectly consistent with good farming, let them suppose that only one-sixteent were purposes of agriculture, exclusive of all other descriptions, amound-th to 13,663,300 acres. Instead of on-eighth, which it had been shown was perfectly consistent with good farming, let them suppose that only one-sixteent were purposed to any was considered a fair average produce by the scient that would yie no less than 252,455 tons: and, at 245 per ton, the value would be scill,360,45. There, with regard to the omployment which the cultivation of the plant gave, and which was a most important consideration, it had been altrady shown that, independently of spinning, an acre of fine flax gave employ-ment for a year to nheeteen persons in manufacturing it into pocket-handker-chiefs; and, if spinners were added, there would be an addition of forty-four yomou, mking altogether skty-thire persons. But some people might think that an exaggerated statement; therefore, let it be supposed that one acre of flax would be equal to the employment and support of an family for a year. Then the result would be, supposing only the one-sizteenth of the lands of Ire-land to be in flax, there would be 41,516 familes so supported; and, laking aching at the assaul average of five, the number of individuals sustained would be civel to the Promotion of the Grout of the whole population of reland. *Lettra* 

secretary :- Viewegal Lodge, August 14, 1949. Fir, -1 am directed by the Lord-Lieutenant to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, to-gether with the accompanying sample of agricultural produce, which listice twos duly sub-mitted to the inspection of Prince Affort. His Excellency has much pleasure in assuring you that his Royal Highness Prince Affort. His Excellency has much pleasure in assuring you mean, and his entire satisfaction at this practical proof of the application of the Land Im-provement Act. I have the honour to be, sit, your obsiding servari, R. C. Hickson, Eq., Vermoyle, Castlegregory. COLEY CONSELLAR.

THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE IN CORK.-The Rev. William O'Connor, wish priest of Courcies, Kinsale, has been appointed Roman Catholic Dean of

parish priest of Courcies, Kinsale, has been appointed Roman Catholic Dean of Residences for Queen's College, Cork. THE CLEARANCE SYSTEM IN THE WEST.—The *Galway Mercury* has accounts of the further progress of evictions and the levelling of houses on various estates in that county, some of them under the control of the Court of Champery. -----

### HASTINGS.

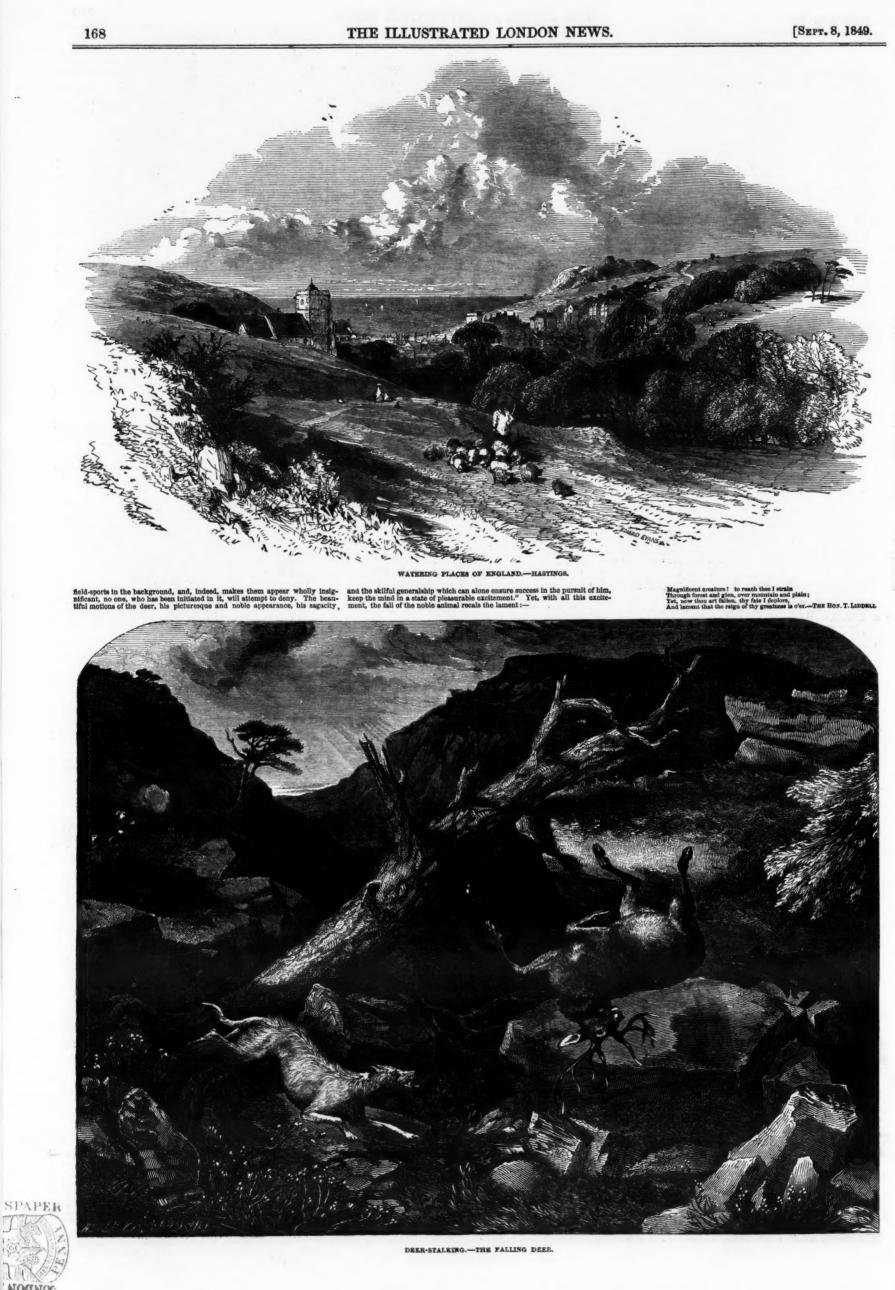
HASTINGS, one of the Cinque Parts, and next in importance to Dover, is, perhaps, the most delightfully located of all our watering-places. It lies upon the coast of Sussex, 64 miles south-east from the metropolis, and 74 m les by "the Hastings and St. Leonard's branch" of the London and Brighton Raliway.

the most delightfully located of all our watering-places. It lies upon the cost of Sussex, 64 miles south-east from the metropolis, and 744 m les by "the Hastings and St, Leonard's branch" of the London and Brighton Railway. The town is romantically situated in a narrow valley sloping to the sea on the south, but inclosed on every other side by lothy fills and citifs. Mr. Parry, in his "Account of the Goast of Sussex," thus describes the position of the town :-" The oid part of Hastin s, but little aitered in its predominant features since it has become a place of resort, although individually the m-jority of the houses have been rebuilt, consists of two long streets, called High and All Saints-street. Between the backs of the houses a small, nunoticed brook of clear water, which is an advantage to its vicinity, flows down to the sea. Beyond the opening which brings the town down to the sea, the line of coast immediately rises into lofy elffs, so that between the Caste-hill, at the entrance under which the penham New Buildings and the Parada lie closely sheltered, the body of the town is competely in a hollow. The height of the two hills is not very dissimilar. The C. Stelle" huer reterred to its returns of an ancient fortress, supposed to have been erected prior to the Norman Conquest; they are situated upon a lofty elffs, westward of the town. The town-hall was built in 1823, and is supported on arches, with a market-place beneath it. There are well-appointed hotels, a fuestre marine parade, baths, subscription libraries, &c. The inhabitants are chealy employed in the coasting trade and fisheries; but a considerable number supported in boat-building and in the making of line. There are two churches, both of which are shown in our Yiew: they are dedicated to All Saints and St. Clement, and both very ancient clifts. A mile and a half due west of Hastings is the handsomely-built town of St. Lecoard's : the principal range of building (the Marino) extending above the cost, and fronted by an esplanade-onee of th

distance of Hastings. Hastings is much frequented for its warm and sheltered situation in late autumn and winter; and the railway communication has already greatly increased the number of visitors. The mean temperature of the three winter months at Hastings is 43°, whilst the mean temperature of winter in the adjou-ing couldern couldes is generally only 40° 30°. The soil is a dry sand rock, and the spect soult. The sum at St. Leconard's as more backing:

### DEER-STALKING.

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1 Dix NOGNO



"The armourers, accomplishing the knights, With busy hammers closing rivets up. Give dreadful note of preparation."—SHAKEPERE'S King Henry V. Chorus of acts 2 and 4.

CHIVALRY OF THE TIME OF HENRY V."-PAINTED BY D. MACLISE, R.A.

This magnificent design was originally painted in fresco, and exhibited in West-minster: it was Mr. Maclise's second work in the new art, his first having been painted for the Queen's Pavilion in Buckingham Palace Gardens. The "Chi-valry" fresco was purchased by Charles Birch, Eq., of Harbourne Hall, near Birmingham. Mr. Maclise has since considerably extended and improve the design, and has painted it in oil, for the dining-room of Somerleyton, Norfolk, the seat of Mr. Peto, M.P. It will be placed in an orsamental frame, in the

THE DEPARTING WARRIOR.

And heavy blows the only arguments That Kings and nations deign'd to Love is not confident-it dwells with comprehend. At such a time, a Lady saw her Lord, With heavy heart, departing for th And ever to the hope that he instill'd Her fears gave harbour to the one di trust, That Death might prove a traitor to her

wars, She might have loved, ere she was wooed and won, And cruel Glory rob her of her joy. At last unhappy thought took breath wood and won, The knightly courtesy of tournaments, The blazon and the show of chivelry, And pomp of hosts preparing for the strife; in song, And gave this answer to her Lord's farewell :---

strife; But admiration of such doeds as these Forsook her in her wiser wom inherd; And Wur's lond summons to her loving Lord Fill'd her with sorrow. What were

farewell :--All nature takes the part Of the sorrow in my heart-Takes the voice of my hamenting, all the indict and all the day; I hear a sweet bird singing, On a branch of willow swinging, And evermore, for evermore, the sad song seems to say: "Oh worthles are the laurels To be seind in kingiy quarrels, And the plantom glory gather'd in the death-fields of the fray." Fill'd her sith sorrow, true wars to her, Or quarrels of Great Henry with the French. That they should tear her husband from her side,

from her side, And leave, perchance, her young babes fatherles? He stood beside her "while the armourer With bay hammer classing ricets up Accomplished him for battle;" and the

voice rtial trumpets fill'd the shaken air full sonorous tides of blatant ind

sound He strove to comfort her; but all in vain. He 'did not feel the comfort that he spike. And his soft words no kind conviction brought To the sad heart that only yearn'd for brome.

home-Its charm, its Joy, its duty, and its peace; And in the loyalty it gave to him Forgot the minor loyalty it owed To King and country. Vainly he essay'd To prove that peace would speedily

MUSIC.

### BIRMINGHAM MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

### (From our own Correspondent.)

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and ending with a fugue in C. Dr. Wesley's playing yesterday was of another stamp. It was a wonderfully elaborated developement of the principal stops of the magnificent organ. Perhaps the fantasis might be objected to on the ground of b ing overwrought, but the ingue was masterly. The obser flute, wald flute, and contra trumpet stops were marvellously employed. As a pedal player, Dr. Wesley is unrivailed. He was immensely cheered both by band and auditory. Mr. E. Chipp presided at the organ for the "Elijah," and Mr. Stimp-son for "Athaliah." The first missellaneous concert was given on Tnesday night. It opened with the most exquisito rendering of Beethoven's "Pastorale" symphony we have ever bard. The nodate streat takeked with uncriting precision and the delicate observ-

The first miscellaneous concert was given on Tnesday night. It opened with the most exquisite rendering of Beethoven's "Pastorale" symphony we have ever heard. The points were attacked with unerring precision, and the delicate observ-ance of the *muances* unparalleled. Every movement was greatly applauded. Mdme, do Meric them sang Smeaton's romannee, from Donizettis "Don non voier," in exquisite style, and it nerrowly escaped an *encore*. Mario was received with acclauations, and was compelled to sing Mercadantes "Belia atoratin' twice. Mdme. Sontag was also cordially greeted; and in Rode's variations on the theme "Ah! dolce incanto," delighted the auditory with ber florid feats: she was enthusiastically encored. She also sang twice with Calzolari the duo from "Linda," "Da quel dh." Sims Roeves was encored in an air, based on a serenade by Weber, in "Eurganthe," Mdine. Castellan was encored in "Ah 1 non giunge," from the "Sonnambula;" and Mdile. Jetty de Treffr, in Kücken's "Trab, trab." One of the great treats of the concert was Weber's

" Oberon " overture, brilliantly played by the band, and unanimously encored. Oberon" overture, brilliantly played by the band, and unanimously encor-osta's clever canon, "Ecco quel facto istante," was nicely suig by Mdn astellan, Mdle. de Merie, Stenori Mario and F. Lablache. The Misses Willia war Wallace's don, "Love's approach," charmlagty. Sainton's violin tantas-nucled on the "Lurerzia B-rgia" themes exhibited immense skill in c-nering the greatest intrincacles, and it was much applauded. Thabler, anoforte fantasia on the "Sonnambula" themes was executed with the to east spirit, and but for the lateness of the hour would have been encore he andhences here, certainly, cannot be accused of coldness: there were is as then seven encores last night; and it was midnight before the schel rminated with Rossini's chorus, "La canta," beautifully scored by Costa. gave THURSDAY NIGHT

The second concert at the Town-hall, yester<sup>4</sup>ay evening, was brilliantly at-tended: it lasted from eight null half-past twelve; and there were no less than its encores out of a scheme of twenty-ionr picces. Such an attendance as marked the performance of Handel's "Messiah," this morning, has never been exceeded. Handreds were unable to obtain adminsion, and all the passages were filled with extra chairs, to accommodate the visitors. The excitement seemed to extend itself to the exterior. The streets were through with people, and every house in the line of road to the Town Hall had occupants at the windows, and even on the roafs. The excitement seemed to be the great many the attraction of Handel's masterpiece has powed to be the great manet, and never were its sublime attributes more thoroughly developed than on this occasion. O sing to the indisposition of Mr. T. Harper, jun., the trumpet obligato, in the last air sung by Pischek, was undertaken by the famed veteran Harper; but the lip refused its office undertaken by the famed veteran Harper;

### THE THEATRES.

### SADLER'S WELLS.

SADLER'S WELLS. The "Love Chase" was performed on Thursday, for the first time at this theatre, for the purpose of testing Miss Fitzpatrick's talents in blank verse comedy. The part of *Constance* was chosen for the occasion-a difficult role indeed, after Mirs. Nisbett. But there is a neateness and precision in the style of the new actress, calculated to carry her through successfully; and though we may not declare a positive triamph, we are entitled to report that her assump-tion is altogether one of remarkable power and promise.

tion is altogether one of remarkable power and promise. NEW STRAND. A new comedicita, in one act, by Mr. J. Maddison Morton, was pro-duced on Thuraday, under the tille of "Where there's a Will there's a Way." It is an exceedingly neat piece of court intrigue, managed with singular stage tact. The scene is Portugal; and the plot turns on the position of Don Manuel (Mr. L. Murray), the husband of the Regent, Donna Franceca (Mr. Stirling), whose jealous administration of her political functions will not permit his interference. To serve a friend, Don Lopes Avida (Mr. W. Farren), therefore, Don Manuel is compelled to resort to more than one stratagem—to protend, in short, to know nothing of him, to oppose his suit, to impute to him motives of love to the regent her-elf, and finally to place her in a situation of the extremest delicacy—by all which means, however, he succeeds, at the utmost peril, her of the union of Don Lopes with the Donna Bianche de Fasora, the object of his suit. The performance was, through-ont, highly effective, and the tone of the composition had a courtly refine-ment seldom found in this class of pleces. Mrs. Stirling supported the part of her gent with dignity, and Mrs. Leigh Murray was as usuic characteristic and vigorous. The little drama proved, in fact, a triumphant hit, and we were gra-tified by witnessing its pioduction to a tolerably full house.

The term of the Adelphi company at the Haymarket is still further prolonged.

### NATIONAL SPORTS.

Of the four meetings to which the turf fixtures for the coming week are confined, Doncaster alone has any real attraction. Its programme promises an average quantitan of sport, but, as regards the value and character of the engagements, offers a sorry contrast to Doncaster in its paimy days; there is much "taik" for the future—will it come to anything? The meeting commences on Tuesday with an indifferent list, the Champigne Stakes, for which the field will be small, being the "feature." The St. Leger, with about ten or a dozen starters at the outside, makes Wednesday the "grand day." Thursday will derive some interest from the Great Yorkshire Handleng; and Friday, the last day, will have the Oup and Park Hill, both certainties on paper, and several other prizes. As we mentioned in our last, the Great Northern Railway will enable visit; are to got to the town from the metropolis, in fact, from all parts of the country, without road traveling. Sherborne races take place on Monday, and Bromley and Breeno, on Wednesday.

The four from the derivers and the set of the county, without took Wednesday. The following Cricket matches come off in the course of the week:--Mon day, at Hokkham, the M. C. C. and ground against Hokkham Club. At Birmings ham, eleven of Ail England against twenty-two of Birmingham and District. Al the Kennington Oval, the gentlemen and players of the Surrey ground against Banstead. Tuesday-at the Honourable Artillery Ground, the Surrey Club against the Honourable Artillery Company. Thursday-at Gravesend, eleven o All England against eighteen gentlemen of Kent. Brighton-Sussex agains England. The aquatic fixtures will be, Holt Reg itta (Worcestershire), on M. nday; Shad-well and Ratcliffe, on Tuesday : and H uppton on Wednesday.

TATTERSALL'S. THURSDAT'-Although within five days of Doncaster Races, the room was thirly attended, and business almost at a stand-scili. We can only give the market prices :--

 
 2 to 1 on Flying Duckman
 25 to 1 aget Chattorer (t)

 10 to 1 aget Nannykirk
 25 to 1 aget Chattorer (t)

 20 to 1 — Loup-garon
 25 to 1 — Uriei
 25 to 1 agst Herbert (t) 25 to 1 — Volcano 100 to 1 — Glensivon YORKSHIEK HASDICAP. 9 to 2 agst Thringarth 10 to 1 agst Mrs Taft 8 to 1 — Letitia 10 to 1 — Fernhill

### DONCASTER CUP. 2 to 1 on Canezou (t)

CESAREWITCH. 25 to 1 aget Bon-Mot 25 to 1 --- Iron Rail 50 to 1 aget Fernhill 40 to 1 agst Rathmines 50 to 1 ---- Etthiron 22 to 1 aget Glenalvon 25 to 1 \_\_\_\_\_ St Rosalie

# 33 to 1 agst Compass

WARWICK RACES.--TUESDAY. TRIAL STAKES OF 5 9078 0ach, and 25 added. Mr. Rolt's Cosachia, 5 yrs, 7st 1110 ... (Flatman) 1 Mr. Williams's Rochester, 3 yrs, 11st 315. ... (Dockeray) 2 FOAL STAKES OF 10 5078 0ach, and 25 added. Mr. E. Jones's Docility, 8st 41b ... (Whitehouse) 1 Mr. Williams's Syrup, 8st 41b ... (Whitehouse) 1 Mr. Williams's Syrup, 8st 41b ... (Flatman) 2 santnortor Stakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and 5 only if declared, with 1 added the second to receive £100, and the third, £50. Mr. Merry's Miss Ann, 3 yrs, 5st 21b ... (Hiett) 1 Lord Brooke's Grief, 3 yrs, 5st 21b ... (Hiett) 1 Mr. Fowler's Jack Brigge, 5st 111b (Including 41bextra) (Willichouse) 1 Mr. Fowler's Jack Brigge, 5st 11b (Including 41bextra) (Willichouse) 1 Mr. Copeland's Laws of Underley, 8st 21b ... (Marlow) 2 QUERN's PLATE of 100 guiness. Lord Exeter's Glensivo, 3 yrs, 8st 21b ... (Flatman) 1 Mr. Wallor's Captain Parry, 3 yrs, 8st 21b ... (Flatman) 1 Mr. Wallor's Captain Parry, 3 yrs, 8st 21b ... (Flatman) 1 Mr. Wallor's Captain Parry, 3 yrs, 8st 21b ... (Wakefield) 2 WENNEDAX. WARWICK RACES .--- TUESDAY.

Avon STARES of 15 sove each, 10 ft. Mr. Fowler's Monk, 2 yrs, 6st 210 ... (Wells) Mr. Fowler's Monk, 2 yrs, 6st 610 ... (Mells) Mr. Lawson's Rieuzi, 3 yrs, 6st 11b ... (Mells) Mr. Lawson's Rieuzi, 3 yrs, 6st 11b ... (Marlow) Walwick Gord Cur of £200, with £100 added. Lord Exeter's Glenalyon, 3 yrs, 6st 10b ... (J. Mann) Mr. Merry's Chantieleer, 6 yrs, 9st 12b (including 71bs extra)

(Marson) 2 GREAT WARWICKSHIER STAKES of 10 sovs each, and 50 added

GREAT WARWICKSRIER SYAKES OF 10 SOVS EACH, and 50 added. Mr. Payne's Glauca, 8st 21b . . . . (Flatman) Sir C. Rushout's Thibault, 8st 71b . . . . (Darling) COURTY STAKES of 20 sovs each, with 100 added. Mr. Fowler's Ribaldry, 4 yrs, 6st . . . . (Wells) Mr. Merry's Miss Ann, 6: 21b, including 101b extra . . (Hiet) Town FLATE of £50, added to a Sweepstaks of 10 sovs each. Mr. Oabaldeston's Joe o'Sot, 5 yrs . . . . (Owner) Mr. Daley's Dorer, 4 yrs, 10st 51b . . . . . . (Mr. Bevill) The SELLING STAKES was won in three heats by Cosnelia (Flatman), Y Lucy Ashton, Chat, Syrap, and Roma. 0 sovs each. (Owner) 1 (Mr. Bevill) 2

MORTLAKE AND BARNES AMATEUR REGATTA. The Mortlake and Barnes regating, amongst genilemen an iteurs, for various leces of plate, took place on Tuesday, and afforded considerable sport.

Pate, took place on ruesuay, and anto too considerable sport. Pate Oaked Race for Silver Cup. Messrs. T. Bone and S. Bone

Messers, T. Bone and S. Bone Messers, C. Harpour and G. Ravenshaw, Richt.and (Crimson) The race extended from a b at below Lord Lonsdale's to Barker's rails. SENIOR SCULLERS' RACE for a Silver Cup. This extended from a boat below Lord Lonsdale's to the first creek at Mortiake.

		FINAL	HEAT.			
Mr. S. Walford, Ful	lham				(Pink)	1
Mr. W. F. Watson,	Isleworth	h		**	(Light Blue)	2
JUNIOR SCULLERS'	RACE (fo	or those	who hav	o never	won a public priz	e).
		FINAL	HEAT.			
Mr. A. Hutton			(	Crimson	and Blue Cross)	1
Mr. Ogsden				**	(Dark Blue)	0
A scratch followed, a	nd woan	d up the	sport.			

### NAVAL AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

**NAVAL AND MILLITARY INTELLIGENCE.** COURT-MARTIAL. An important contri-martial (which was commenced on Tuesday week, and has not yet been brought to a close) is at present proceeding on board her Ma-jest," ship Impregnable, 104, Captain Sir Thomas Maitland, now lying in Ha-monze, for the purpose of trying Commander John Charles Fitman, late of her Majesty's ship Childers, on the following charges :--" General crueity irom or about the 4th of September, 1846, until the 20th of May, 1849; and for false statements in the log of her Majesty's ship Childers, on or about the 5th day of October, 1848. " General crueity and oppression during the period commencing on or about the 4th of September, 1846, and enting on the 20th of May, 1849. " False expenditure of stores, viz. a hammock-cloth, represented to have been washed away on or about the 14th of Octob.r, 1846, and minitor perfec-sented to have been lost on or about the 6th of Octob.r, 1846. " False expenditure of stores, viz. a hammock-cloth, represented to have been may on or about the 14th of Octob.r, 1846. " False expenditure of stores, viz. a hammock-cloth, represented to have been lost on or about the 6th of October, 1848. " False expenditure of stores, viz. a hammock-cloth, represented to have been more command of her M jesty's ship Shilders, from Sept., 1846, to May 20, 1849." The court consisted of Sir John Louis, Bart., Admiral of the Ked, and second officer in command of her M jesty's ship and v-ssels at Plymouth, President; Captain Wm. James Hope Jonnstone, of her Majesty's ship *Andrown*, 74, *depid* ship of the Ordinary ; Captain John Macdougali, of her Majesty's ship *Lafora*, 105; and Captain John Gorge Greville Weilesley, of her Majesty's ship *Decidaus*. William Eastlake, Esq., was the officiating judge-advocate-

prey.

Jærdatas. William Eastlake, Esq., was the officiating judge-advocate. The first of the above charges was preferred by Lleutenant Graham, and the thers by Mr. Elliott, the late master of the *Ohiders*. The particular nature of the alleged cruelty will be gathered from the following

The particular nature of the alleged crueity will be gathered from the following extract from the evidence adduced:— Mr. Andrew Richard Elliott, late master of her Majesty's ship *Childers*, exa-mined: I was serving on board her M.jesty's ship *Childers* during her passage from Manrilus to China in the year 1846. I remember a marine serving in that ship, of the name of Haig, being flogged. To the test of my recollection his offence was for stealing candles, to burn in the lower deck when the ship was battened down, which also was the greater part of the passage, in consequence of had weather. To the best of my recollection he received iour dozen lashes for that offence, and afterwards was kept for several days a prisoner on deck abaft, on the stern gratings. The weather at that time was very cold and bolsterous, insamuch as it was impossible to remain on deck without being wet through. What became of that man ?—He became insame before he was released from punishment, and was invalided for being of insame mind. I have not seen the certificate.

Do you mean that he became insane before he was released from the gratings?

-Yes. Do you recollect a marine of the name of White serving in her Majesty's ship *Naidera*?--I do. Do you recollect what became of that man ?--He jumped overboard and was

rowned. Did you hear Commander Pitman say that he would flog him ?--I did ; I heard ommander Pitman say that he would flog him--that he would give him tour zen to-morrow morning. By Captain Maltiand : Did he say that he would flog him, or what?--I heard

by captain statistic but he say that he would alog min, or wait not a formander Pitman say that he would give him four dozen the next morning. Mr. Graham: Do you know the offence that he had committed ?-To the best of op recollection, his offence was for appearing at quarters dirty and with his lothes not mended. Do you consider that he jumped overboard to avoid being flogged ? Captain Matiand : That can only be a matter of opinion. Mr. Graham: I do not wish to press the question, but I shall call other wit-esses on this point.

Mil. Granami, a do to the second providence, unless there had been a previous Captain Johnstone said it was no evidence, unless there had been a previous

nesses on this point. Captain Joinstone said it was no evidence, unless there had been a previous conversation. Mr. Graham: I have no wish to press that question on the witness, because I shall prove it by other witnesses. Commander Pitman : I shall object to that question. Any person might give the same opinion who was not there. By Mr. Graham: I kept the log-book at that time. Will you refer to the log, and state the entry of that event ?—" Henry White, Boyai Marine, 42d company, Friday, Sept. 11, 1846, being found dirty, was ordered forward to wash himself, from which place he was seen to jump over-board, and was drowned. Rounded to; let go a life buoy; shortened all sail ; lowered jolly boat; ca.ried away main-iopmast." What Bore there or iour minutes. Do you recollect any inquiry being made as to the circumstance of the man jumping overboard, -1 do ned recollect any nqu ry being made, but i remember the fact of his jumping overboard, in consequence of his being told that he should be flogged. Was not even named in the log-book. Capt. Mactongall: It is impossible to state that. The President Y on could not have patt it in the log-book that he was told he was going to be flogged. Witness I: I is not in the log-book that in consequence of Henry White having

The President: You could not have put it in the log-book that he was total to was going to be flogged. Wirness: It is put in the log-book that in consequence of Henry White having gone forward dirty—not in consequence of his being told that he would be flog-ged—that he jumped overboard. Captain Macdougall: No one could know the cause of the man jumping over-board, unless you heard it. You cannot swear that he jumped overboard in con-sequence of the threatened flogging —The Witness: I can swear that it was put in the log that he was sent forward in consequence of his being threatened to consequence of his being threatened to be flogged, whatever your subject may be; that is only a matter of opinion?—Witness: This is the only thing I wish to make evidence here; that the thing was hushed up. That it was merely put down that he was dirty.

be scrubbed, but I could herer look at it myself. LEAVE OF ADSENCE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA.—The following general order has been issued by the Commander-in-Chief:—" Head-quarters, Simian, June 27, 1849.—I. Many applications for leave of absence, having been made to the Commander-in-Chief, which applications are founded upon former general orders, those general orders are hereby cancelled. The Commander-in-Chief does not wish to refuse a fair portion of leave of absence, having been made to without detriment to the service; but the conquest of a large country is not concluded by the battle which wins it. The array must remain alert in its can-conducted by the battle which wins it. The array must remain alert in its can-conducted by the battle which wins it. The array must remain alert in be service; but the conquest of a large country is not concluded by the battle which wins it. The array must remain alert in its can-cocasions, supported by cogent reasons. Officers must remain as their posts with their non-commissioned officers and private soldiers. No regiment has an officer to spare; but, on the contrary, they have all of them too few, and the duits of these few mast not be increased by leave of absence lightly conceded not to apply for leave of absence for any one under their command without for-warding publicly or confidentially the special reasons which induce them to sanction such applications for leaves is in anticipation of such application seture applicant for leave to quit his post in anticipation of such application equations in or commands of divise solial reasons which induce them to sanction such applications for leave, or far any one belonging to them, is, of course, an exception to this order, the object of any one belonging to them, is portice to produce or increase individual affiction."

cipline, not to produce or increase individual affliction." ANOLO-SAXON JUBILEE.—The present year being the Thousandth Anniversary of the Birth of Alired the Great, it has been proposed to celebrate this important were in our early history by some public rejoiding, in which all ranks of the people may participate. The end of the Long Yucailon, the middle of October, has been suggested as the most appropriate season; especially as it is believed that the birthday of Alfred was between the 36th and 20th of October, 849 ; and the latter day is well known to have been the date of his death, in the year 901. Wantage, in Berkshire, the birth-place of Alfred, has been named for the place of the Festival : it lies on the Greas Western Ealiway, in the neighbourhood of the famous White Horee, Alfred's Welt, the Barrows, and the Jouws, and thus offers many characteristic attractions. The celebration is to consist of old the glub, with attaic, toasts, and speeches; an Alfred medal being struct: to com-memorate the event. It is also hoped that a surplus fand may be raised towards erecting at Wantage a memorial to record the commonation; and that a do-ratiom may be given to the Koyal Literary Fund in the mane of the Scholar King. The idea seems to us a felicitous and a practical one, as likely to cherish good old English feelings, and "in this fixed point of the consummation of ten centuries, happity to combine the past, the present, and the future." A com-mittee of gentlemen has been formed for this interesting olject; including thus Kev, the Viear of Wantage; the Kev. Dr. Glies, Bampton, Oxon, Martin Far-guhar Tapper, Esq., of Albary, Guidford; the Bav. J. Brereston, Alfred Club, st. James's; John Hughes, Eag., Donnington Priory, Berks; and Willam John birth of Alfred has been before enacted : the annual trumming of "the famous White Horse" in the Chalk Downs had, we think, reference to such are event, though the ceremony, in our time, has dwindled to a villagers' fair, or, as they call H. "go

This SEARCH FOR SIR JOINN FRANKLIN.—Sir George Simpson re-tarned on Monday last from his annual tour of inspection through the Hudson Bay territories and north-we-tern settlements of this continent. We learn with regret, from him, that no clue had been obtained to the whereabout or the fate of sir John Franklin and his guilant companions. Sir John Richardson, indeed, is on his way back from the forzen regions, and may be expected in Montreal early in September. His exploring party will, however, continue their search, under the orders of Dr. Rae, of the findson Bay Company, Sir John's second in command throughout the summer. Although it would be almost criminal to abaadon hope in such an enterprise, it is impossible to conceal from oneself the unwelcome truth that the chances to a successful issue become fearfully dimi-nished by the lapse of time.—Montreal Courter, Aug. 19.

teann-network of the frag." The passing wes'-wind grieves As it rustles 'mid the leaves— I cannot-hut my fancy to its low, in-cessuit moan; Avainst my ca-ement beating, Still the rain-drops keep repeating, And evermore, for evermore, the one desponding tone: "Oh, day of desolation, When nation wars with nation ! When hailon wars with nation ! The trumpet's boasting voice. peace ; And in the loyalty it gave to him Forgot the minor loyalty it owed To King and country. Vainly he essay'd To prove that peace would speedily return, And bear him on its wings—his duty done, Rich honour gain'd—to her comnubial side, Whence War nor Fats should ever tear him more, The trumpet's boasting voice. Speaks of murder, not of glory, and of death, not victory. But awake the same sad feeling ; And evermore, for evermore, seem toll-ing mournfully : O melancholy glory, O wary, weary wrifare, that steals my love from me !"

## OUR MAGAZINE COLUMN FOR SEPTEMBER.

DATE COPPERFIELD SELLS HIS WAINTCOAT. Mr. Dolloby—Dolloby was the name over the shop-door, at least—took the whistevat, stood his pipe on its head against the door-post, wont into the shop, followed by mo, souffed the two candles with his flogers, spread the waistevat on the cumuter, and looked at there, held it up against the light, and looked at there, and ultimately said—" What do you call a price, now, for this here by the weskit?" "Oh, you know best, sto, 'I returned, modestly. 'I can't be priver and seller two,'' and Mr. Dolloby; "put a price on this here little weskit?" "Would eighteenpence be "--I hinted, aftersome besitation. Mr. Dolloby rolled it up again, and gave it me back. 'I should rob my family,' he said, "if I mess; because it imposed upon me, a perfect stranger, the uplessant ess of so very pressing, however, I said I would take integences for it, if he press the bolloby, not without some grumbiling, gave ninepence. I wished him good might, and waiked out of the shop, the richer by taka sun, and the poore by a watch waiked out of the shop, the richer by taka sun, and the poore by a watch bolloby. Mr. Bullober be independent of the outper-back of the songer. BINNEMAM MANUFACTURES.

field the Younger. **DIEMNINGHAM MANUFACTURES.** When we remember that at the time of the Great Plague the scanty popula-tion of Birmingham's "three streets" was almost destroyed, that up to within about seventy years acco letters were accustomed to be directed to "Birmingham, near Walsall," and that the town which now contains considerably upwards of 200,000 inhabitants, at the beginning of the last century con ained not more than 5000—we cannot but be struck by the gigan ic development these facts evidence. For the provision of means of support for the enormous number of soils who must have lived and died upon her soil during the last hundred and fifty years, Birmingham is indebted to her manufactures.—Journal of Design.

Description of the extract by the gigan is development these facts evidence, for the provision of means of support for the enormous number of souls who guranizations and the enormous number of source and the end of the en

Two ideas, a randage, and a sling wore all that was necessary for my cure.— Benkley & Miccellany. COMFORTS OF THE TEA-POT. So Mrs. Shandon went to the cupboard, and, in leu of a dinner, made herself some tea. And in those varieties of pain which we make women suffer, what a part of confidante has that poor tea-pot played ever since the kindly plant was introduced among us! What myriads of women have cried over it, to be sure! What sick-beds it has smoked by! What fevered lips have received refreshment from out of it! Nature meant very gently by women when she made that tea-plant; and with a little thought what a series of pictures and groups the fancy may conjure up and assemble round the tea-pot and cup. Meissa and Sacha-rissa are talking love exercts over it. Foor Polly has it and her lover's letters upon the table; his letters who was her lover yesterday, and when it was with pl-asure, not despair, is he wept over them. Mary comes tripping noiselessly into her moth r's bed-room, bearing a cup of the consoler to the widow who will take no other food. Ruth is busy concecting it for ner husband, who is coming home from the harvest field—one could fill a page with hints for such pictures— finally, Mrs. Shandon and little Mary sit down and drink their tea together, while the captain goes out and takes his pleasure. She cares for nothing tise but that, when her husband is away.—Pendentie.

but that, when her husband is away.—Pendeanis. A FUZLE: A curious story was related to Sir Charles Lyell, of a New Englander who was seared by a reserved companion in a railway car, and who, by way of begin-ning a conversation, said, "Are you a bachelor?" To which the other replied drily, "No, I'm not?" "You are a married man?" continued he. "No, I'm not." "Then you must be a wid.wor? "No, I'm not." Here there was a short pause; but the undanneed queris returned to the charge, observing, "If you are neither a bachelor. nor a married man, nor a widower, what in the world can you be?" "If you must know," said the other, "I'm a discreted man I'" if here is too great a facility of divore in America, on the other hand it must be confessed that the difficulty is too great in England; and, owing to the additional boscurity of the iaw relating to marriages abroad, but hately altered, we hap-pened to know one who was neither bachelor, married, widower, nor yet divorced—who did not, in short, know what he was himseli, nor could the legal courts decide the question for him.—Sharge's London Magazine. TOURISTS OF 1849.

penel to alcove who did not, in short, know what he was himselt, nor could the legal courts decide the question for him.—Sharpe's London Magazine. Tourists of 1849. It is quife a matter of speculation with us what has become of all the people who have ielt town during the last is weeks. The process of emptying London at the end of a season is as rapid as a stroke of magic. Heyl prestol and the itreets at the West End are as described as the great room in the Freemasons' Tavern after the chairman has vac.tcd his seat. A few loltering groups may be seen here and there moving away with lingoring step; but the aoxial life that recently palpitated from one and to the other is extinct. Now, this process has just taken place in London, and the puzzle is to ascertin what has become of the people. Formerly, they used to spread themselves over the Continent; and Paris, Brussels, the Ithins, and Switzerland rejoiced in an expenditure of English gold, which set them up for the reat of the year. But for all purposes of pleasure-travelling the Continent is now almost shat up. People do not like to trust to the chapter of accidents. They have no condence in a temporary luli in particular places, and are unwilling to venture oven into quiet districts, from an apprehension of being unable to get back again. The fury which de-vastates one quarter to-day, may break out, without any apparent cause or pre-liminary warning, in the most poaceful sectuation to-morew. The meteoric course of revolution is not to be calculated upon; and the opalent and luxurious leases, who travel for enjoyment, do not discor much amusement in being locked up in a besisged town, or caught in a shower of bullets by the road-side. The consequence is, that athough London is as erpty as usal, the Continent has derived very little of the English broad, but a great deal of the English at home. The watering-places on the coast are crowided; little hotels in dusty illages exhibit signs of returning bantie, Margarie and Ramgate can hardly accommodute the multit

 And white has an indeputable advantage.

 The AUTHOR'S GRIVANCE.

 And White has an indeputable advantage.

 (d) This also is good prize.

 (d) This also is good prize.

# CHESS.

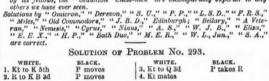
TO CORRESPONDENTS. TO CORRESPONDENTS. "Tamul,"—There can be but one opinion as to the surpassing excellence of the far-famed Indian Problem. Subjoined is another beautiful position (which has been slightly altered), by the same inventor. This latter is constructed in accordance with the principle of the Indian game, which admits of the Pawns moving but one step at a time: - White: K at Q R 3d, R at K R 5th, B at Q K 2d, K at Q R 6ich, Ps at K 2d and Q K 12d. Black: K at Q B 5th, K at Q B 4th; Ps at Q 2d and 3d, Q B 3d, and Q K 12d. Mhite to more and mate in ax moves, "R.R.," Alexany.—For abouid join the St. George's Cheas-club, in Cavendiah-sguare. The subscription is only three guineas per annum, and you may there erjoy daily practice with some of the fine as thugers in the world. "Omicron," Course -1f we are not mistaken, No. 1 of the three problems submitted is impracticable, if Black takes the Blachop with huk King. No. 2 appears to us solvable in three mores insteas of six, by first playing the White Ki to Q 4th; and the only one adapted for publication to the last, which is free from flaw, and cer-tainly ingenious.

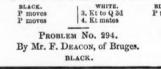
the only one anapted for publications is such as the only one anapted for the initial input inperiods. Nemosis "—Thanks. A similar solution has reached us from several quarters. Nemosis "—Thanks. A similar solution has reached us from several quarters. With report to your own very modely profiered Enigma, the only fault we can discour is its extreme easiness.  $Tpro.^{m}$ —Under the circumstances stated, A. is fully entitled to demand a second queen, and might, were it possible for him to advance all his Pawns to their 8th squares, have nine Queeno on the board at once. R.  $Y^{m}$ —Preity, but a palpable plagiarism from the Indian Problem. I clusae, W."—We shall be glad of a few more examples equally ingenious and well composed.

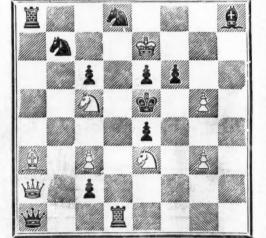
Felsea, W."- We shall be glad of a few more examples equally ingenious and well composed.
J. W. L. M."-Mate cannot possibly be effected in the way you propose. Look at the position again. The "catch" shall be examined.
G. C., "Aberdeen.-I. Four solution is right. 2. Enigma No. 468 is correctly stated. Try it once more. 3. King's collection of Chess Problems is published at the office of the Chess. Player's Chronoleb.
A Veteran."- With the best play on both sides, it has always appeared to us that the defending player comes off second best in the opening. I. Pto K 4th-I. Pto Q 4th. If you refer again to the variation at page 378 of the "Handbook." you will find that, although Black can win the gambit Panon at the point specified, he must lose in return his Q KP Panen. Is it not so?
<sup>4</sup> Brighton."- Four proposed way of continuing the attack is inferior to that actually adopted by M. St. Amant; and if you again play the game over, you will percise that White's K R P to not at the 3d.
<sup>4</sup> Cogitons."-Quite right.
<sup>4</sup> T. L. T. L. A. Invinck.- The more in question would undoubtedly have given White a vry fine attack.

Vry A ne attack. ."—It is lawful to demand another Queen even when your first is on the

board. A. J. H."-They shall be duly examined. <sup>4</sup> A. J. H."-They shall be duly examined. <sup>4</sup> Precis," - Club. -The 'Siamiton Choss-men,"-We have lately been favoured with a sight of the newly-designed Chess-men you speak of, and shall be greatly mitalaken if, in a very shirt time, these beautiful piece do not estirely supersed the ungaining, incorposite ones we have been hitheric contented with. In the sim-plicity and elegance of their form, combining apparent lightness with real solidity, in the nicely of their proportions one with another, so that in the most infricate positions every piece stands out distinctively, neither hidden nor overshadowed by its fellows, the "Staunton Chess-men" are incomparably superior to any others we have ever seen.







### WHITE.

White to play, and mate in five moves.

CHESS MATCH BY CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE LONDON AND AMSTERDAM CHESS CLUBS. WHITE (Amsterdam). BLACK (London). WHITE (Amsterdam). 41. K to K B 3d

### London to play.

The following very lively and entertaining game has just been played between M. LE BARON DE REMIOULLE and Mr. F. DEACON, a young amateur,

of Bruges.						
	(Philidor's defence	to the K Kt game.)				
WHITE (Mr. D.)	BLACK (M. de R.)	WHITE (Mr. D.)	BLACK (M. de R.)			
1. P to K 4th	P to K 4th	1 19. K R to K sq	B to K 6th			
2. K Kt to B 3d	P to Q 3d	20. Kt to Q 6th (ch)	K to Q B 2d			
3. P to Q 4th	Q B to K Kt 5th	21. B to Q Kt 3d	Q to Q B 4th			
4. P takes K P	B takes K Kt	22. Kt to Q B 4th	QR to KB sq			
5. Q takes B	P takes P	23. Kt takes B	P takes Kt			
6. K B to Q B 4th	Q to K B 3d	24. Q to K Kt 3d (ch)	K to Q Kt 2d			
7. Q to her Kt 3d	P to Q Kt 3d	25. K R takes P	Kt to Q 4th			
8. Q Kt to B 3d	B to Q B 4th	26. B takes Kt	Q takes B (e)			
9. Castles	K Kt to K 2d	27. K R to Q 3d	Q takes Q R P			
10. Q B to K 3d (a)	Q Kt to Q 2d	28. K R to Q R 3d	Q to Q 4th			
11. Q Kt to his 5th	B to Q 3d	29. Q to K sq (f)	Q to K B 2d			
12 P to K B 4th	Q Kt to Q B 4th	30. K R to K B 3d	Q to K sq			
13. B takes K B P	K to Q sq (c)	31. KR to K 3d Q to KR 4th				
(ch) (b)		32. K R to K 5th	QR to KB4th			
14. Q B takes Q Kt	B takes B (ch)	33. K R to K 7th (ch)	K to Q R sq			
15. K to R sq	P takes K B P	34. Q R to Q 7th	QR to QR 4th			
16. Q E to Q sq (ch)	K to Q B sq	35. P to K Kt 4th	Q to K Kt 3d			
17. P to K 5th (d)	Q takes K P	36. K R to K 6th				
18. Q to K B 3d	P to Q B 3d	And Black	resigned.			
<ul> <li>by the subsequent advance (c) Suppose,</li> </ul>	ace of the P to K B 4th		sly concaived.			
WHITE.	BLACE. O takes B	WHITE. 15, P takes P (dis ch)	BLACK.			
14. Q takes Q (ab)		16. P takes B	K moves			
	And White has an in	disputable advantage.				
(d) This also is good (f) Rook takes Q R	t' (ch) is very tempting	(e) Corr	cotly played.			
	CHESS E	NIGMAS.				
	No. 478 By I	IEBR ROSSMAN.				
White: K at Q Gt	h, R at K Kt 8th,	Kts at K R 3d and 6	th.			
Black : K at his ]	B 4t.1.					
	White to play, and	mate in four moves.				
	No. 479	ly the Same.				
White: K at O K		it at Q 4th, P at Q 2	d.			
The to The state of the	and an and an overly a	and the second of a second of a				

EPITOME OF NEWS-FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

Great caution should be used, in the purchase of American lands in

Great caution should be used, in the purchase of American lands in Lodon, to deai only with respectable and well-known agencies. A Savannah editor notices an advertisement in one of the London papers, offering lands for sale in Irwin county, and states that an English family who had purchased a tract in the state of Goergia which was advertised in this manner were defrauded of their money, as no such land existed. All the wires having been laid down from the Chief Electric Tele-graphic Office, Lothbury, to the Post-office St. Martin's-le-Grand, the employed commenced, on Friday week, for the first time, scholar of the systems in the arrival and the post-office of this facility of communication will be important, as the Post-office St. Martin's-le-Grand, the employed connected with that department. The advantase to the Post-office St. Martin's-le-Grand, the country connected with that departments of all the foreign and colonial mill packets immediately, and also for the transmission of orders to the various parts of the country connected with that department. The advantment is horse fell and rolled over the Kight liev. Forlaws this bortse fell and rolled over the Kight liev, relate. Fortunately his Lord.hig sustained no serious highry, and was able to dive out on the same day. The Siehop of Oxford mex with an accident a few days since, while with fait department. The advective same plandered of £400 yer law for the Kight liev. The Siehop of Oxford mex with an accident a few days since, while varian Alderson this core feel and rolled over the Kight liev. The lie of organ and y information was received by the police that the George worth of foreignoid and silver coin; the reidence of Count Latour, 79, Great Kichtig kestow-lodge, Talse-hill, of silverplate, valued at £400; and 40 worth of foreignoid and silver coin; the reidence of Count Latour, 79, Great Kichtig kestow-lodge, Talse-hill, of silverplate, valued at £400; and 40 worther for the main silver late, valued at £400; and 40 worther plate, valued at £400;

Le ann'h is real, Argyle-boge, Chaptan, or sitter pairs, taited at 280, and 40 soverei, as. The town of Amiens has lately inaugurated—in presence of deputa-tions from the learned societies of the capital, and with that array which cus-tomarily attends such ceremonials in France—a broaze statue, in one of its squares, to the memory of Dufresse Du Cange. The Magyar patriots who left England by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's packet have arrived at Constantinople, but have not been permitted to disembark, in consequence of the interference of the Russian and Anstrian Ambasadors. The whole of the celebrated Arabian breeding stock at St. Cloud and While the the the theorem of the store of the interference of the store of the theory.

Austrian Ambassadors. The whole of the celebrated Arabian breeding stock at St. Cloud and Versailles is to be brought to the hammer in the course of the month of October. Among the pure Arabs to be sold is the famous white stallion Hambdanl, said to be the finest animal of his race ever brought to Europe. It is to be hoped that some portion of the celebrated stock will find is way to England. Wood, who was so cleverly detected by Mr. Field, one of the in-search of Manning, is the convict belonging to the Warrier convict-ship who escaped from Woolwich Dockyard in the daytime about five weeks ago. Wood, who is known by a number of names, was a most daring burgiar, and a boot-maker by trade. On Tuesday morning a noble Caffrarian lioness in Mr. Wombweil?a menageris, while in the town of Bampton, produced a litter of three cubs. The site is a mjestic animal of the black maned Barbary breed, and has been an Eng-iand only two years; he is the largest of his tribe which has been exhibited for many years, and is nearly four feet high. The cubs are healthy, active, and ex-ceedingly fine ones. Considerable dissatisfaction prevails in various parts of the county of Lincoin amongst the labouring population, at the low rate of wages which the great are compelled to accept from their employers, owing in some measure to the great

and the abouting population, at the low rate of wages which they ed to accept from their employers, owing in some measure to the great

are compelled to accept from their employers, owing in some measure to the great influx of Irish agricultural labourers. A reward of £100 is offered for the apprehension of Daniel Devonport, who fired two pistol shots out of a revolver at James Reed, a constable of War-wickshire, last week, when escorting him to prison. The constable lies in a dangerous state from the two wounds inflicted upon him. It is stated that, with a view to another grand military display on the works of Portsmouth, the noble and galant Lieutenaut-Governor of that fortress has ordered a reserve of ammunition of ten rounds per gun to be made until a view marind.

At Manchester, two men, viz. Mellor, alias Robinson, and Macaulay, At Manchester, two men, viz. Mellor, alias Robinson, and Macaulay,

At Manchester, two men, viz. Mellor, alias Robinson, and Macaulay, have been committed for trial, charged with torgeries upon the Manch-ster and Liverpool District Bank to the amount of 21000. Master Gunner Robert Purcell, of Scarborough Castle, has been dis-charged from the Ordnance Dopattment, after arriving upwards of 44 years, and has been swarded a pension of 3s. 74d. per day. So high a pension to a person in his rank has rarely, if ever, been awarded. The Nottingham Mercury says that a bachelor, living at Mansfield, lately critered ine town crier to amnounce: that he was in want of a wile, 30 years old, of amiable temper, and clean and industrious babits. He was so overwhelmed to leave the town to escape his impending fate. General Cavaignee is at present, though not in an alarming state, mforing from a con-umptive affection, herediary in the family, and whice car-ried off ne brother G-defrey. The General is still the central point of a small body of Republicans of the weile, grouped around him as the only man that they can depend on, should some almost impossible chance call him back to 0<sup>10000</sup>.

they can depend on, should some almost impossible chance call him back to power.
A religious council of the heads of the clergy of the provinces of be held in Carsa religious matters, some of which have a polical overlagi, is to be held in Carsa religious matters, some of which have a polical overlagi, is to be held in Paris shortly. Several Archbihops and Bishos will be present. It is and that one of the chief topics of discussion will be the liberty of instruction. Letters from Smyrns announce the arrival therent of the *Chief topics* of discussion will be the liberty of matruction. The work of the chief topics of discussion will be the liberty of matruction. The stame shop of war, commanded by Sir Godney Webster, Bart, having in the 0 thoma autho. Ities thereat for an act of pirzey committed by a Tarkins boat on a lonian small crait.
The shipwrights who struck work in Shields some time ago, in consequence of an attempt on the part of their employers to reduce their wages, perist in refusing to submit to the proped reduction, and the most of them have been set on again at their former rate of wages.
The stamm-ship Europa, Captain Lott, departed from the Mersey at moon on Saturday last, for Halifax and Boston, with the usual mails for North America. She also carried out 140 passengers i amonget them was the Hon. America. She also carried out 140 passengers i amonget them was the Hon. There exert all that before the Revolution of February, M. Chaillou, a new fredet of Police, notified to A. Chaillou that he might consider this contract at an end. M. Chaillou, that here so the source of the scone marks are on the solution and the force to the police, at the Tuieries, and edway sage the Cl i'l funnal ordered that functionary to pay 1644f. Soc. for arceast dee, and Good. damages.
The Admiralty have ordered the mew system of individual payment of bocky and wages by the storkeeper to be pet to operation and halt be Prefect of Police, and a few days ago the Cl i'l funnal o A religious council of the heads of the clergy of the provinces of

A meeting of the iron masters in the neighbourhood of Stourbridge and Dudley was held at Stourbridge on Friday week, to discuss the subject of wages; when it was considered that the present state of the iron trade by no means justified any advance, and the determination was unanimous to blow out every iron furnace in the district raber than yield to the demands of the colliers. At the last fortnightly meeting of the Liverpool Board of Sewers, the proceedings related chiely to the saultary means adopt. a by the board at ino present juncture. Mr. Harbord said the board were spending about £10,000 a year in order to relieve the sufferent from cholers. The British Museum closed on Monday afternoon for the purpose of cleansing, &c., and will be re-opened to the public on Monday, the flow in m.

cleansing, &c , and will be re-opened to the public on Monday, the 10th in it. From that period till the 8th of May next the Museum will close at four instead of

seven p.m. James Meara, coffin-maker for the Nenagh union workhouse, on Thursday week sent in a bill to the Nenagh board of guardians for 1130 coffins, furnished by him from the 26th of last March to the 26th of July-Just four

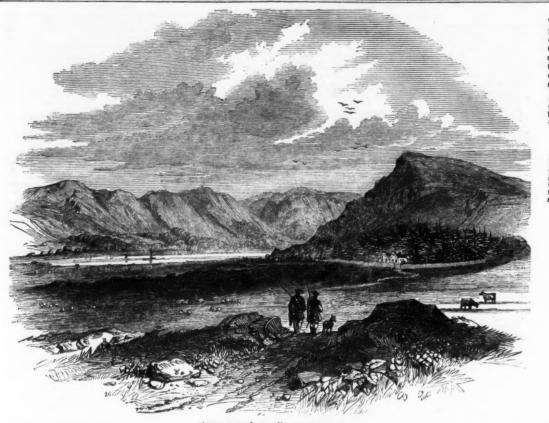
It is ascertained that in Liverpool about 40 per cent. of the deaths lera occurred in houses in whi h more than of

disease. Mr. Ellis Roberts, who won the prize harp at the Eisteddfod, has re-ceived his appointment as harpist to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, The intimation was communicated in a letter, dated at Baimoral, from Coionel

ceived his appointment as harpist to his Royal Highness the Frince of Wales. The intimation was communicated in a letter, dated at Baimoral, irom Coionel Anson to the lion. G, Rike Travor, MP, viz.:- Mr. Anaon presents his com-plements to Lieur.-Col. Trevor, and has much ploasure in informing him that her Mojesty the Queen has gracionaly appointed Mr. Ellis Roberts harpist to his Ro, al Highness the Frince of Wales." The following are among the few places around the metropolis which are free from choiers: -- Eitham, Duls ich, and Baecheath. Prince Albert is taking occasional instructions in Gaelic from the Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Crathe, with a view to acquiring a knowledge of a lan-guage connected with the literature of the scale. In the control of a class in whom his Royal Highness takes much interact, and among whom a considerable portion of his leisure at this season of the year is likely to be regularly upent. Mr. Anderson is a cod Gaelic scho ar, sithough a Lowlander. More than £90,000 has recently passed through the office of Measra Sale and Worthn gron of the purpose of results in Viskaire and Cheshire for the Freehold Building and Lend as ociation. An arrival took places a five days since of some bales of hops from one of the Belgian ports, and a further arrival of the bales of the arrival token jucca for days in the scale of the settion. Monday week a trout was caught in Windermore Lake which measured no less than 25 inclues in length, was 154 in girth, and weighed up-wards of eight pounds and a ha f.

# [SEPT. 8, 1849.

# M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN. This able and accomplished public writer, who took so prominent a part in the proceedings of the Peace Congress at Paris recently, and who has acquired so distinguished a reputation amongst his countrymen both in the Legislative Chambers and as a journalist, has just given proof of how justified were the sontiments of gratification with which the Peace party halled his accession to their ranks. The earnestness with which M. Girardin advocates any great question which he takes up is alone equalled by the ability, learning, and re search which he brings in add of the development of his rives.

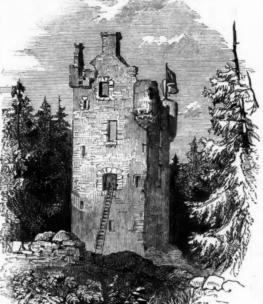


# "THE QUEEN'S HUT," LOCH MUICK. Knock Castle is the site of another of their towers, 'Brackley,' which has now diappeared except in traditionary legends." According to the *Glasgon Daily* Mari, "the projected stay of the Royal party at the shooting-lodge was much qurtailed. They remained but one night, de-parting on the evening of the day subsequent to that on which they arrived. It is said that their expectation of numelested sectuation was disappointed-that

THE QUEEN AT BALMORAL. HEE Majesty's sojourn in the Highlands has been varied by a visit to Loch Muck, where the Queen has a favourile lodge, or "Hui," as it is called, from its small dimensions. It is situated about equidistant from Balmoral and Ballater, close at the base of "dark Lochnagar." The water of Mulck is an impetuous stream, which chafts and foams along through its whole progress to the Dee. The gion contains a larger number of inhabitants than one would expect to find the term.

Some three miles from the Dee, the character of the glen changes. It be

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KNOCK CASTLE, NEAR BALLATER.

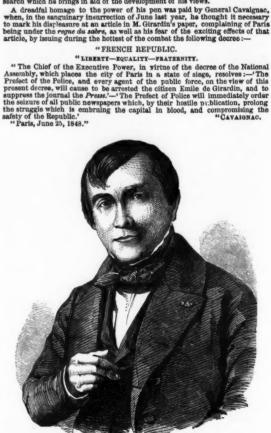
they were unable to stir abroad without encountering multitudes of gazers-and that for this reason they left abruptly."

### PHILLIPS'S FIRE ANNIHILATOR.

Tais invention is stated to possess the power of almost instantaneously extin-guishing fire. It is constructed of various sizes. A portable machine, for domestic use, is composed of a set of light iron cases thus arranged :—A and B, the two outer cases, forming a close water-chamber; C and D, two inner cases, performed in such a manner mato allow the free passing of rapour; E, the timer ild; F, the outer lid, or cover; G, a water-pipe, forming the handle; H, the charge;

F, the outer lid, or cover; G, a water-pipe, forming the handle; H, the charge; I, the igniter; K, the igniting pin. The work of charging the Annihilator is performed in a minute. The two lids, F and E, being taken off, the charge (which is aiready provided with the igniter botile) is introduced, and the two lids are replaced, the outer one being secured by a thumberew. The igniter pin is placed in the neck, and covered with the wooden stopper, and this may be sealed down at pleasure. Water is then poured into the handle, and confined by a small screw-plug. The charge, H, is a compound of charcoal, nitre, and gypsum, moulded into the form of a brick. The igniter (1) is a glass tube enclosing two bottles—one containing a few drops of sulphuric acid, placed over another containing a mix-ture of chlorate of polases and augar.

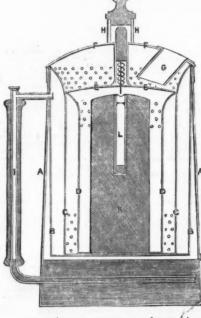
the form of a brick. The igniter (I) is a glass tube enclosing two bottles-one containing a few drops of aulphuric acid, placed over another containing a mixture of chlorate of polassa and sugar. The mode of using the Annihilator is to carry the machine to the place on five, take out the wooden stopper, with the knob of the stopper strike down the plug or pin in the neck of the machine, and hold the machine by the handle in the best position for the vapour which will come four of the back own, breaks the fighter bottle, when the sulphuric acid failing on the mixture of chlorate of plotass and sugar, ignition takes plotses, and evolves heated gases ; these, in their passage through the perforated cylinders, impling against the water is forced through the tube to passage. The steam of the water with the hot gases, they escape together from the discharge und water is forced through the tubele message. The steam of the water chamber, expanded.



search which he brings in aid of the development of his views.

### M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN.

M. Girardin was, in consequence, arrested the same evening, and sent to the Conciergerie. He was released, however, after a short but rigorous confinement, and allowed to resume his pon. There is no public writer in France who approaches M. Girardin in a correct knowledge of English politics, and a just appreciation of the advantages of the balanced system of government in this country. He has always taken pains to master fully every leading topic of social or political interest which has engaged our public men; and at the time when Free-trade was scatcely known by name in France. and not at all understood, he produced some very able articles upon the question.



PHILLIPS'S FIRE ANNIHILATOR.-(SECTION.)



### SEPT. 8, 1849.]

war, paid by France to the Allied Powers, and which was payable in equal por-tions, in five years, by means of *bons* to bearer on the Royal Treasury, *plus* 90,000,000 Frances for the support of the foreign garrison, *plus* a multitude of various indemnities, the whole amounting to nearly two milliards."

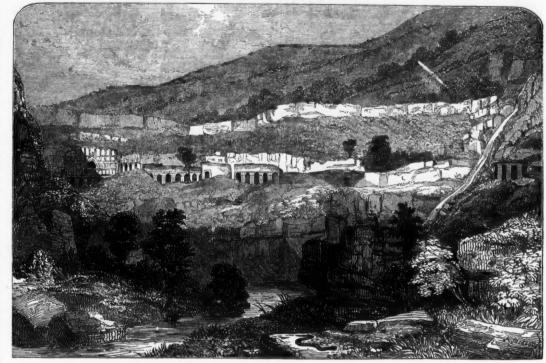
THE AMENDED COUNTY COURTS ACT.—On Saturday two provisions in the new County Courst Act (12th and 13th Viet, cap. 101) came into opera-tion, repealing the anthority given to the judges to commit to county gaols or houses of correction, and substituting the usual debtors prioson, where in future debtors are to be sent. By the third section it is provided that where a debtors prison is situated at an inconvenient distance, or is in a crowded state, the Secretary of State may authorise commitments to a house of correction, "and make orders altering the regulations of such house of correction or gaol so far as respects the treatment of persons to be committed under this act, in order that such persons may be treated as nearly as may be in like manner as if they had been committed to a gaol in which such debtors as aforesaid may be con-fined, notwithstanding the regulations in force in such bouse of correction or gaol to which such persons may be committed, and every such order may from time to time be revoked or varied by such Secretary of State as occasion may require."

need, notwitnstanding the regulations in force in such notike of correction or final to time be revolved or varied by such Secretary of State as occasion may require." An EVENTPUL LIFE.—On the 21st of July, at St. Stephen's, New Brunswick, died, at the age of 111 years, Mrs. Elizabeth Dodd. Deceased was born on board a British ship-of-the-line, in the Bay of Bicay, cradied on the broad Atlantic. Her father having been killed while fighting for George I, she was east an orphan on the shores of New York ; thence carried to St. Augustine. After the varies estiled on the banks of the Alabama. On the outbreak of the war between France, Spain, and England, she, with other British ship-of-the-rine in the Bay of Bicay, cradied on the shore of New York ; thence carried to St. Augustine. After two years she was transformed to the Spainards and taken to the Castle at Vors Grus, where she remarking on be solved to the Castle at Vors Grus, where she remarking the regularity and was at the hard-fought battles at Monimuth, While Flains, Yorktown, &C. At the close of the war, in 1744, she would be principal campaigns, and was at the hard-fought battles at Monimuth the principal campaigns, and was at the hard-fought battles at Monimuth While Flains, Yorktown, &C. At the close of the war, in 1744, she would with the Loyalists to the province where she ided. HEDEN DANGERS AT SRA.—The suddle appearance, some eighteen water, of a submarine volcances, created much surprise at the time. Accounts from Malts, by the Overland Mall, report that the Tervick, stammerigate, sent to take some vicence and the short of the ships in port, accompanied by the Overland Mall, report that the far-field, stame frigate, sent to take some vicence and that another shoal of much greater extent had been discovered, not marked at all, which leads to a strong presumption that some vicence and that in progress. For the more minutely examining the new what an the stand the shart of the ships in port, accompanied by the Overland Ship (as an other shoal of much

considerable sums without receiving any remuneration of your this exertions. THE "BOSPHORUS."—The screw steam-ship Bosphorus, J. V. Hall Commander (of which we gave an Engraving in our last Number, from a draw-ing by the Captain), let ther moorings off the East India Docks, on Monday last, with a full cargo, for Liverpool, which port she will leave, on the 16th, with pas-sengers and cargo, for Malta and Constantinople.

### THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

### PAINTINGS IN THE AJUNTA CAVES. (MUSEUM OF THE EAST INDIA HOUSE.)



### NO. 1.-GENERAL VIEW OF THE AJUNTA CAVES.

THERE have lately been added to the Museum of the East India Company some interesting copies of paintings found upon the interior walls and roofs of a series of temples, excavated out of the solid rock, situated near the Ajunta Pass, where the road from Central Hindostan ascends the mural heights supporting the table land of the Dekkin. The town of Ajunta is about 200 miles north-east from Bombay; and in a ravine amongst the hills, some four or five miles distant, occur the caves. According to Mr. Fergusson, in his "Memoir on the Rock-cut Temples of India," published in the "Journal of the Boyal Asiatic Society," the entrance to the ravine is nearly half a mile in width, but the ravine becomes narrower as the traveller winds up it, until it termi-

nates in a cascade of seven falls, or leaps : the lowest is about 100 feet high, the others about 100 feet higher. Immediately below the fall the ra.ine makes a sharp turn to the right, and it is in the perpendicular cliff forming the outer side of the bend, and facing the fall, that the caves are situated; the whole series extending about 500 yards from north to south-east. There are in this space twenty-seven caves, which are accessible by a sort of ledge or terrace of the cliff; but this has given dicular, to the height of about three hundred feet. The general appear-ance of the ravine and of some of the excavations is given in our Engraving No. 1, reduced from the original plate, forming part of Mr.



Fergusson's interesting illustrations of these and other Rock Temples delineated by him in India. The Ajunta Caves are richly decarated with sculptured porticoes and columns; but their peculiar feature is the embellishment of their roofs and walls with paintings, which it is not yet determined to call freecoes. They have suffered much from time and neglect; and to counteract, in some measure, the further depredations of both, the Court of Directors have instructed their local Governments to take measures for their care-ful delineation. An officer of the Madras Establishment, Captain

Gill, has been for some time, and is still, employed in making copies of them, and has sent home those now at the India House: of three of which we present our readers with engravings. In No. 2 we have on the left a number of warriors apparently setting out on an expedition. The chief, indicated by the umbrella, is taking leave of his princess, whilst a group of women on the right are also bidding them farewell. The men are characterised by the intertwining of the hair with the cloth of the turban, a costume now chiefly met with amongst the Burmas. It is doubtful if it is to be found on the conti-

nent of India. There is nothing to denote the religion of the persons represented, but in another painting a group very similar are offering their adoration to a Chaitya or Buddhist monument, which is conclusive as to their professing the Buddhist faith. In No. 3 we have various groups, who belong to the interior of the palace. The chief in one place is seated, in another standing, and in both attitudes is evidently communicating orders or instructions. This is probably a representation of Sakyasinha or Buddha, who admitted females to become his disciples, and was allowed free access to the



female apartments. The privilege here is not confined to him, for in two places are men bringing presents carried upon a pole, with slings, as they are at the present day. In the right-hand corner we have what seems to be a garden: in the left a group of elephants very accurately represented—one appears to have triple tusks; a seated female in front appears to hold a book. No. 4 represents a very different series of figures from either of the two preceding, and evidently belongs to the Saiva branch of Brahmin-

### NO. 3.-INTERIOR OF AN INDIAN PALACE.

ism. The much-defaced head in the centre, with a rich crown, orna-mented amongst other things with crosses, is a not uncommon represen-tation of Siva; and in the right compartment we have the same divinity attended by some of his hideous train of goblins. In one place, on the left, of two smaller figures the male is playing a flute. The figures appear to be partly in the clouds, partly in edifices and in gardens—per-haps the city of the God of Wealth upon the celestial mountain Kailas is intended.

The indications of Buddhism are, however, the prevailing subjects o the paintings, although some of them are Saiva. Fragments of inscrip-tions are found on two of them, which, although too imperfect to be ca-pable of translation, yet are valuable as guides to the age of the paint-ings. The characters in which they are written went out of use about the third century of our era, and the paintings in which they occur must, consequently, be of prior date. They were painted, probably about the beginning of the Christian era.



SATVA FIGURE

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### COUNTRY NEWS.

COUNTRY NEWS. THE EXPELLED WESLEYAN MINISTERS. The Same Like one and the semination of the same of t

Wrategan Trimes, under the signature of X.Y.Z., he concluded by moving the resolution. Mr.S.amuel Hewitz seconded the resolution. He entered at some length into the translamental principles of Methodism, and characterised the recent proceed-ings of Conference in regard to Messrs. Dunn, Everett, and Griffith, as contrary as a some principles, and opposed to legality and justice. Before the resolution was pat to the meeting, Mr. Charles Southwell ross to speak. Instantly a violent interruption ensaged, and several gentlemen on the platform surrounded Mr. Southwell, and angrify asked him to sit down; the tunuit in the body of the meeting being of the most exciting character. Mr. Southwell persisted in his attempt to obtain a hearing, contending that, as the meeting was a public one, he has a right to speak before the resolution was put The uproar continued. Mr. Southwell then announced that he sympathiesed with the object of the meeting. If was in wain, however, and repeated criss of "Turn him out" being raised, Mr. Southwell was thragged bodily from the plat-form and thrust out of doors. The resolution was then put and carried, with a few dissentients. Mr. William Martin was called upon to move the second resolution :---" That

"Tarn him out" being rafield, Mr. Southwell was tragged bodly from the platform and thrust out of doors. The resolution was then put and carried, with a few dissentients.
Mr. William Martin was called upon to move the second resolution ---\* That this meeting deeply regrete the proceedings of the Wesleym Conference in the being doubt it to be at variance with the law of Christ.
Mr. Martin had hardly risen, bef ro Mr. Southwell, who had gone round to the front entrance of the buildin, was sheard at the other end of the room protesting another to be at variance with the law of Christ.
Mr. Martin had hardly risen, bef ro Mr. Southwell, who had gone round to the front entrance of the buildin, was sug to there end of the room protesting another scene of infinite disprive rouse, and audids minigted hooting, hising, and yalling, the chairman, at the suggestion of a person in the body of the room, protesting the verse of a hymr which was sung to the tune of the Oid Hundredth. Originer having been at length restored, Mr. Martin commenced speaking. He dissented altogether from the opinion which had been expressed by Mr. Osborne, the wesley an 4shod/sts and the public had nothing, to do with the question. The law of 1835 was opposed to the apprix of the more sent time; for no man ought to be expected to envict himself. Mr. Percival Bunting had charged Will negation to the Question of "disloyalty to Methodism: he would brave all the consequences of the course her axing, but he did assert that disloyalty to Be Course of 1840 was not disloyalty to Christ. (Hear, hear.) If the more free course her axing, but he did assert that disloyalty to the consequences of the course her axing, but he did assert that disloyalty to the main the second to be a strike. (Cheers.)
The tas constitution was carried by a large majority.
The tas construction was carried by a large majority.
The tas construction was carried by a large majority.
The tas constructin a greed to was as disloyalty to Ch

Joseph Brooks, and James Stevenson." **INCOMPARIMINSTER ELECTION.**—On Tuesday the nomination of candi-dates to the late Mr. Godson took place at one o'clock, at which hour several thousand persons were crowide toxelar in front of the borough caused by the death of the late Mr. Godson took place at one o'clock, at which hour several thousand persons were crowide toxelar in front of the hustings. Mr. Boycot, sen., propused Join Best, Esq. (Gon-errative), as a fit representative for the borough in Parliament. Mr. Chellingworth seconded the nomination. The pro-position was received with mingide groans and hisses. Mr. J. Holmes, in pro-posing Mr. Gisborne, described the honourable candhate as a gentleman of progressive principles. He was in favour of the principles in virtue of which has aurety for the fature. Mr. H. Brenton, carpet-manufacturer, seconded the nomination of Mr. Gisborne. The candidates proceeded at some length to de-clare their political sentiments; after which the show of hands being taken, it was declared by the Mayor to be in favour of Mr. Gisborne. A poll was there-announced the final close of the poli as follows:— Best ... 217 Gisborne ... 217

i with to the post-office at Dowlais, a neighbouring town, was fully committed for sr al on soveral charges of robbery. FILE IN MANCHESTER.—At two o'clock on Wednesday morning a fire was discovered on the premises of Mr. Andrew Wilson, nacking-case-maker. The or ire building was gutted, and an immesse quantity of timber cossamed. The to al damage, as nearly as can be secritained, will be about £4000. Mr. Wilson is insured, but by no means to the amount of the loss which he has sus-tained. The finames spread to an adjoining shed, occupied by Messrs. Roberts, Fothergi1, and Co., but they were speedily exitinguished by an engine which is kep: on the premises. The police succeeded in removing Mr. Wilson's books and private papers, and preserving them. The fire was extinguished at about half pat five.

half pattive. CHARGE OF DEFRAUDING THE BRIGHTON AND SOUTH COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.—On Wednesday Henry Leeks, Charles Cheesman, and Stephen Springate were charged as the Brighton police-court with defrauding the Brighton and South Coast Railway Company. It appeared from the state-ment of Mr. H. Faithful, solicitor, who conducted the presecution, and the evidence of Mr. Frederick Slight, the accountant to the company, that the frand was effected in the following manner:—Leeks was a clerk at the London ter-minus, where he had the custody of the tickets and it was also part of his duty

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nesses, the jury returned a verdlet, that Grayson had cut the throats of Ar-thar, Walter, Frederick, and himself, while in a state of temporary de-agement. DEATH FROM ADMINISTERING A POISONOUS NOSTRUM FOR CHO-Texa.—Some weeks ago the Liverpool dock committee made known and recom-mended to the public, through the newspapers, a mixture to be taken in cases of cholera, which was said to be a compound made up according to a prescrip-tion obtained from Sir James Clark, physician to her M-jest; inmediately upon the create in the town to have the mixture com-conded, and thousands of copies of the recipe were printed and disseminated throughout the country at large by well-disposed persons. It having come to the knowledge of Sir James Clark, thoritatively and extensively circulated, Sir James worte to Liverpool, repudnat-indentity and extensively circulated. Sir James worte to Liverpool, repudnat-thoritatively and extensively circulated. Sir James worte to Liverpool, repudnat-ing the recipe, and stated that the mixture, administered in the quantities di-rected, was dangerons to life. It was found that a tesspoonfil of it contained thoritatively and extension for a done's one handred and tworty drops of landanum, or 5j grains of solid opium. The medical gentleman applied to considered the mixture to be not only dangerous, but poisonous. At the coroner's office, on Montay, an inquest was held on the body of a child, 19 months old, who had died in consequence of a two griver neilaive to the recipe alleged to be if James Clarke's transpired. A verdict of chance meeley was reture, et, but the parties who administered it converted from all calpability in the mater. The converse severely consured the conduct of the person who had promulgated so diabolica sir James Clark, thus giving a stamp and authority to a poisonous nostrum. The only autidoute to the evil now was to make the nature of the recipe as sir James Clark, thus giving a stamp and authority to a poisonous nostrum.

THE CHOLERA AT SEA.—The ship Sheridan, Captain Cornish, ar-rived at Quarantine, New York, from Liverpool, lost thirty-one of her steerage passengers and seamen by cholera. The following are their names.—Mr. Sim-mons, of New York, second officer of the ship, J. Anderson, of Liverpool, car-penter of ditto; William Ogden, seaman, of Liverpool; Frank Conklin, ditto, of Rouen, France; Waller Riley, ditto, of Weatherfield, Connecticut; George Simmons, ditto, of Dantzic. Steerage passengers:—John Grimes, of Sligo; Frank and Ellen Dalton, of ditto; W. Hollyridge, and Martha, his wife (who have left four children on board) the ship, without relatives or friends); Mary, Catharine, Sarah, and Charles Barnes, of Craxton, England (all of the same family, and the mother is on board); Hohan and Edward Richards, of Leeda, Eng-Ind; Catherine Doyle, of Ireland; Michael Breene, of Tipperary; James and Richard Smith, of Ireland; Martha Farrell, of Longford; William and Dorothea Odman, of Georwall, Encland; Sarah and Morris and Edward Lloyd (mother and two children), of Kidderminster, England ; John Shannon, of Rossonmon, Ireland; Joseph Kavanab, of Dabiln, fell overboard and was drowned. Captain Cornish had a very serious and trying time the first week out. The cholera broke out among the crew on the 7th of August: for the first eight days there were from eight to ten new cases, and from three to five deaths daily for eight All that could be done was done by Captain Cornish and his officers for the sick. Several were ill when she reached Staten Island; they were taken to the hos-pital. The vessel has been deataload at Quarantie. — Trom a paper read lately at a meeting of the Geological and Poly-easier, on "loop as an ardele of manufacture," is appears that the value of the sinual consumption in Sherified is shout £30,000, and that five hundred per-sons are employed in working it up for trade. The number of takes to make up the welaht (about 180 tons) a 45,000 are killed for the purpose. — The ship Vetoria, arrived from St. ----CHOLERA AT SEA .- The ship Sheridan, Captain Cornish, ar-

a firm of commercial eminence. A man who was lately ploughing in a field near Northallerton turned

A man who was lately produing in most but somewhat thinner, which proved to be a coin of King Alfred, in a fail state of preservation. A man, of the exceedingly grant age of one hundred and seven years died auddenly on Sunday morning, in St. John's Catholic Cha<sub>1</sub>el, Salford, Man-

# MONETARY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE WEEK.

MONETARY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE WEEK. (From our City Correspondent.) All the markets continue comparatively deserted, business, both speculatives and real, being conflued to the marrowest limits. Consols during the week have only fluctuated between 924 § and 924 § for money and account, closing rather firmily at the higher quotation. Exchequer Bills have sgain declined, money being in greater demand out of the house. India Bonds are also receding from the same cause. This general lend mcy to recede, notwithstanding the exceed-ing favourable accounts of the harvest, both as regards abundance and quality, proves the existence of a belief that money will become shortly more valuable, from the resumption of trade both here and abroad, besides the probability of foreign loans when tranquility shall have been for a short time restored. The English funds at the close of the over kewere firm, quoting for Bank Stock, 1994 ; Reduced, 924 ; Consols, 924 ; New Threa-and-4-Quarker per Cent. Anns, 981; Long Annu, to expire January, 1860, 8 15 16; Ditto, 30 years, October 10, 1883, 8 11-16 ; India Stock, 2521 ; India Bonds, £1000, 75 p; Consols for Account, 924 ; Excequer Bills, £1000, dune, 39 p; £500, June, 39 p; Small, 1990, 2000,

1850; 8 11-16; India Sicek, 2523; India Bonds, £tueu, to p: consols are Account, 924; Excequer Bills, £1000, June, 39 p; £500, June, 39 p; Small, June, 39. The principal operations in the Foreign market have been in Mexican and Peruvian, with some few in Equador. There have not, however, been any wide flactuations except in Buenos Ayres Stock, which marked a docline of three per cent. on Tuesday, quoting 48 47. The prices at closing are, for Danish Bonds, 1829, Three per Cents, 72; Equador Bonds, 33; Mexican, Five per Cent., 1846, Account, 274; Ditto, Small, 28; Feruvian Bonds, Deferred, 174; Spanish Five per Cent., 1840, Account, 274; Ditto, Small, 28; Peruvian Bonds, Deferred, 174; Spanish Five per Cent., 1840, Account, 274; Ditto, Marking and Peressed during the week, particularly the established and dividend-paying lines. London and North Western, Great Western, York and North Midland, Midlands, &c. all declined considerably on Tuesday, although a slight reaction has since taken place. Fear of de rea. ing dividend and ing the regional stocks nearly worth-less), are the assigned causes of this downward movement. At the close of business fulfing duo (thus rendering the original stocks nearly worth-less), are the assigned causes of this downward movement. At the close of business there was rather more firmless, the last prices being—For Aberdeen, 174; Euclinghamshire, 163; Caledonian, 194; Dirces New, £10

East Lincolnshire, 28<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; Edinburgh and Giasgow, 38; Great Northern, 7<sup>4</sup>/<sub>1</sub>; Ditto, <sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub> A. Deferred, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; Ditto, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>5</sub> per Cent. Preference, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; Great North of England, <sup>2</sup>/<sub>1</sub>9; Great Western, <sup>6</sup>/<sub>6</sub> ex d.; Ditto, <sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> Shares, 13<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> ex d.; Ditto, New, <sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> ex d.; Hull and Schly, <sup>9</sup>/<sub>9</sub>/<sub>8</sub> ex d.; Ditto, <sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> Shares, 13<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> ex d.; Ditto, Lancashire and Yorkshire, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>1</sub> Hull, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; London, Briehton, and South Coast, <sup>7</sup>/<sub>4</sub> <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; London and Martin-Western, <sup>11</sup>/<sub>9</sub> ex d.; Ditto, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> Shares, <sup>13</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; Xorth Stafford-shire, <sup>10</sup>/<sub>9</sub>; Okiord, Worcester, and Wolverhampton, <sup>13</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; North Stafford-shire, <sup>10</sup>/<sub>9</sub>; Okiord, Worcester, and Wolverhampton, <sup>13</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; North Stafford-shire, <sup>10</sup>/<sub>9</sub>; Okiord, Worcester, and Wolverhampton, <sup>13</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Stafford-shire, <sup>10</sup>/<sub>9</sub>; Okiord, Worcester, and Wolverhampton, <sup>13</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; <sup>10</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Wilts. Somer-set. and Weymouth, <sup>30</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Tork, <sup>10</sup>/<sub>4</sub> ex walte, and Erwick, <sup>13</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Ditto, Neweastle Extension, <sup>11</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Ditto, G N E., Pre erence, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; York and North M.d.and, <sup>21</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Northern of France, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>9</sub> dis Orceans and Borde anx, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>3</sub>; Paris and Rouen, <sup>21</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; Paris and Strasbourg, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Rouen and Havre, <sup>10</sup>/<sub>9</sub>.

### THE MARKETS.

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### THE LONDON GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31. FOREIGN OFFICE. AUGUST 29. The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr William Marshall as Consul-General in Scot-land for his Msjesty the King of Demmark. Thoyal Artillory: Msjor-General R H Birch to be Colonel Commandant, vice Lient-General Watson.

Waison. WHITEHALL, AUGUST 20. The Lord Chancellor has appointed Mr C Colyer, of Darifurd, in the county of Kent, to be a Master Extr-ordinary in the High Court of Chancery. AUGUST 27 - The Lord Chancellor has appointed Francis Simonds, of Shepton Mallet, in the county of Somerset, to be a Master Extra-ordinary in the Migh Court of Chancery.

as compared to be a master extra-reliary in no high Court of Canzeery. BANKUPTCIES SUPEREDED II I GREAME, Lower Fountain-place, Ciry and, merchant. M FOLETT, Somerford-treet, Mile-and, looking-glass manufacturer. W REYNOLDS, Cirgaradion-road, Noting-hill,

builder. BARKHUTCS. THEXNOLDS, Clarendon-road, Notting-hill, BARKHUTCS. BARKHUTCS. J LEWIS, Brighton, grocer. J WEBS, Isonizats, dealer in music. T KEMP, Abchurch-lane, buil-byoker. J Willey, Chavron, Woccasterhine, estille salesman, G MONRO, Bir-mingham, Warwickshire, hackneyman. A SHIELL, Newessale-upon.Tyne, miller. O PENN, Liverpool, victualler. T MARITN, Liverpool, merchant T HAKHISS, Liverpool, accioneser. J FURMER. Mommouth, inskeper. W ACKNOYD, Bradfold, shopke-per, relater of beer. D FURMERS. SCOTCH BEQUESTICATIONS. A LUCAS, Glasgow, silversmith. J RAE, Ediabusgh, dealer in shares.

### TUESDAY, SEPT. 4.

TUESDAT, SET. 4. WHITEHALL, SET. 4. The Queen has been pleased to direct bitled kingtions of Great sets, grantlag the dignity of a lseron of the United Kingtions of Great licitain and Levind noise James Farl of Eigin and Kincardine, K.F. Capian-General and Governor-in Chief of bar Majesty by rvinces of Craada. Now Branawick, and Nova Sootia, and of the bland of Prince El sard, and Governor-General of all her Majesty's provinces on the coninent of North America, and is of the liad of Prince Edward, and to the heirs maile of his body lawfully Kingdom called Scotland.

Kingdom called Scotland. For the state to base to base the state, to figure, in that part of the shall Unled FOREION OFFICE, Serr. 3. The Queen has been pleased to ap.rove of Mr. Charles W Funton, as Consul at Southampion and Cowes for the United States et America. WHIPEHALL, SERT. 1. The Queen has been pleased to present the Rew Alexander Hill to the church and parish of Klayth, in the preshytery of Glargow and county of Stirling, vacant by the death of the Rew Henry Douglas, its in industry there thereof.

Henry Douglas, late minister thereof. WAR-OFFICE, SET. 4. Ist Regiment of Dragoons: Captain J Yorks to be Major, vice Littledale; Lieut W de Car-domeil Elimali to be Captain, vice Yorks (Greek General Captain) the Lith Dragoons: Lieut H 8 Adlington to be Lieutemant, vice Kirwan. All Light Dragoons: Lieut H 8 Adlington to be Lieutemant, vice Kirwan. All Light Dragoons: Lieut H 8 Adlington to be Lieutemant, vice Kirwan. Straign, vice Nueben, All Lieut-OE E Thomas to be Units; Bergranut-Moir J Barks to be Rangen, vice Nueben, All Lieut-OE E Thomas to be Units; Bergranut-Moir J Barks to be Rangen, vice Nueben, All Lieut-OE E Thomas to be Units; Bergranut-Moir J Barks to be Lieutemats; Vice Nueben, 40th English, vice Bridgers; Ensign W O Lawrences to be Lieutemants; vice Lowndes: 40th: English J Nacon to be Lieutemant, vice Scaldy. 530d; Doinston; Bergeau-Major & Barlow to be Quantermaster; Vice Feel. 60th; First Lieut Maguire to be Adjutant, vice Straig R Gempbell, Bark, Vice Straign A B Arrentong to be Lieutemant, vice Casaidy. 530d; Maguire to be Adjutant, vice Straign B G B Mason to be Lieutemant, vice Casaidy. 530d; Maguire to be Adjutant, vice Straign B G B Mason to be Lieutemant, vice Casaidy. 530d; Maguire to be Adjutant, vice Straign B G B Mason to be Lieutemants. Oblish: First Lieut to be Lieutemant, vice Casaidy. 530d; Maguire to be Adjutant, vice Straign B G B Mason to be Lieutemant-Colonel, UNATTACITED,—Major F Mainwaring to be Lieutemant-Colonel; Lieut G Bross, UNATTACITED,—Major F Mainwaring to be Lieutemant-Colonel; Lieut G B Honry, UNATTACITED,—Major F Mainwaring to be Lieutemant-Colonel; Lieut G B Honry, UNATTACITED,—Major F Mainwaring to be Lieutemant-Colonel; Lieut G B Honry, UNATTACITED,—Major F Mainwaring to be Lieutemant-Colonel; Lieut G B Honry, UNATTACITED,—Mainwaring to be Lieutemant-Colonel; Lieut G B Honry, UNATTACITED,—Mainwaring to be Lieutemant-Colonel; Lieut G B Honry, UNATTACITED,—Mainwaring to be Lieutemant-Colonel; Lieut G B Honry, UNATTACITED,—Main F M

We Thorp, and you standards with Lieuwood with a surgent to be Lieuwerant-Colonel, UNATTACHED, MAJOF P Mainwaring to be Lieuwenant-Colonel; Lieut G Piercy to be Cap-tain; Lieut G M Ross to be Captain. ADMIRALTY, AUGUST 23. The Right Hon-urable Frances Nathaniei Marquis of Conyugham, K.P. to be Vice-Admiral of the province of Ulaiser.

and regot root-urable Francis Nachanici Marquis of Conyngham, K.P. to be Vice-Admiral of the province of Ulster.
 BANKRUFTCY SUPERSEDED.
 J SMITH, Birkanbead, Chebiev, sate and connet mirch.mt.
 G BORER, Great Chapel-street, Westminster, isa-dealer. WTURNPENNY, Birroinghum, Jaweller and silversmith. C ORE'N, Bristol. Saker. LANO, Fortland, Dorsetshie, baker.
 H TALLOR, Little Horton, Biadford, Y. BOLLOR, State and Construction and the state of the

BIRTHS. At Shokatos Viourage, the wife of the Eve R. K. Haslehurst, of a son------At Turin, the Mar-guise Arberto Burbino of Colevargeno, of a son and heir------ Relinderd-strates, Rensell-rquare, the wife of Bran-by William Powys, Esq, of a daughter.-----At 48, Eaton-square, Laty Elizabeth Romilly, of a son.

MARRIAGES. 

DEATHS. DEATHS. On the moving of the 2nd lustant, at lustings, sussex, Henry M-tealfs, Eag, of 32, Hill-street, Berkeley- quare, London, and of H-wstead House, Bary St. Komands Suffait, in the volth year of his sage.—At Bath, Maria, Lady Hargood, widow of Admiral Sir William Har-pool, GCB, GCH.—At Wells, Louisa Mary, second daughter of Edmand Davies, Eag In Fortman-stears, Fortman square, Rarat, the wile of Mr.J. Vevers.—At his readd acts, in Liverpool, Andrew Low, Eag, aged 70.—In Queen's-balldings, Knightsbridge, Mr.Joseph Grockford.—At the lisths of Lucos, Helen, ged seven years, youngest child of the Hom James St Clar of Neabit, Serwickshire.

### SEPT. 8, 1849.]

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

A STLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.— Proprietor, Mr. W. BATTY.—First Night of the Season.— Foworful Attraction.—Iterival of Lord Byron's maguideent Spec-ficels of MAZIPA.—New and billiant Scenes of the Arena. On MONIVA, EKPT. 10, the Performance will commones, at of MAZIPA. i.e. the Second and Demandic Spectacion and attention peculiar to the Scene and Dramatic Effects that have hinter's rendered this Spectacle so unprecedentedly successful To be followed by Batty's Sevenes of the Arena, supported by the locom-parable arises of this Establishment. To concide with a favoratic Parabel period of the Spectal Second Scenes (Second Scenes). The Second Scenes of the Scenes of the Scenes of the Arena, supported by the locom-parable arises of this Establishment. To concide with a favoratic Parabel Arises of this Establishment. To Real Scenes (Second Scenes).

THE MI-SISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RIVERS, ashibited, by commend, to her Majesty the Queen, RI H Pichos Albert, and Royal Family, at Window Coulds.—New Yiews, showing the Western Banks of the Mississippi River, Towns, Villages, 8c, on New Orleans, being the large-t picture ever executed by m.n. Eshibiling at the Egyptian Hall, Piccadility, every morning at hait-past two, avaning at half-past soven.—Admission, lower seats, 2s; gallery, 1s.

THE ROYAL CHINESE JUNK IS NOW OFEN In the EAST INDIA DOCKS, adjoining the Steam-Boat Fier and Ralivey Terminus, Blackward, surrounded by an ample enclosure and promenade. Admission, is -Numerous additions have been made to the interesting and novel Exhibition, iscluding a spinoid Model of one of the most famous Pagodas in China. Models ideon from Life of a first-class Mandain and his Lady, in beautiful drist stansing, in Full Dress Chinese Crew. Chinese Bongs, &c.-donsiston, is.-Catalogues to be had only on board, price 63. Drop Doil from Elseven to Elize and energy Execution EXVERT

Admission, i.s.—Catalogues to be had only on bowd, price 6d. Opn Daly, from Eleven to Five; and every Krealung, EXCEPT BATURDAX, from Siven full Haif past For. ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. —Piret Series of DBSOLVING VIEWs, illustrating ROME with a description embredging the mast laterist in the Evening at a guaster to Fine O'clock—LECTURES on CHEMISTRY, by Mr. J. M. ASH. eX, Daily at Haif-past Four, and in the Evening at Nine o'clock—LECTURES, with EXPERIMENTS, by Dr. BACHHOF-NER on the HTDHO-ELECTRIC MACULINE. Laty at Two o'Clock. —Exchanges and DYNRG-BELL.—Admission, is Schoole, Haif-price.

BEARD'S PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS, by the NEW PROCEss, are taken at 85. KING WILLIAM-FREET, CIT, NO AL POLYTCOMNE INSTITUTION, REGENT-STREET. "The portraits withibit a marked improvement,"-Athenment, Jane 24. "The entire colouring can only be compared to the finest enamed."

-Times, Jano 21. **DIANOFORTES.**—TOLKIEN'S splendid-tonad Piecolas, with 64 octaves. O. G. Fall, Metallio Plate, only 25 gelioneas. Parties requiring a first-rate instrument for a little 97, 25, and 39, King Williamed at TOLKIEN's of dia solubiled house instruments sent post free. Old instruments taken in exchanges.

DATABASES Solution of the second seco

MADEIRA. — YATES'S FAMILY HOTEL. WADEIRA. — YATES'S FAMILY HOTEL. Willows to Madeira are informed, that, on their arrival they will find good accommodation at the above ided, where Mr Yates, as Euglish ag nt, will give them every information they may require as to itouses, Boarding-houses, Lodgings, &c. &c. N.B. English monoy is current in Madeira.

ROYAL HOTEL, LOWESTOFT.-GEORGE W HOUSE respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Vi-W HOUSE respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Vi-litors to this dolightful Watering-place, that the above HOFEL is now all keep and he to use that is every department is will be found to be all the start of the start of the start of the start of the Shower Baths of Frank and Sait Water, Lock up Conch houses, Fiys, and Pasi-houses.

Run Folk-Borness. CRICKET.-SUSSEX AGAINST ALL ENSLAND -During the play of this Grand Match, commencing Tulk-sDAY, the Isin is at, the LONDON, BRIGHTON and SOUTH OUAST RAILWAY COMPANY will know a the state of the state brighten at the state of the state of the state of the state of the state Southerness and the Crickets Ground, at Hore, near Brianwick-square. London Terminus, the Bopt., 1810.

The Market Market State State

NEW ZEALAND COMPANY.-LAND.-The Company possesses, under Grown Titles, extensive Tracts of Land in its pettlements of Wellington, Nelson, New Plymouth, and

The company interval of Wellington, Netson, New Again Otand in its seltchments of Wellington, Netson, New Again Thuss are offered for Parchase, in Town Allotments of a Quarter Acre (Subathan, in Otago cuiy, of Ten Acres), and Karai of Twenty-Parchase at Land built by each Applicant. The Terms and furiter particulars may be obtained at the New Scaland House, London, or the Otago Uffice, 27, South Hanovar-Bieet, Edinburgs. THOMAS CUDDERK MARINGTON. New Zealand House, 9, Broad-street, Blataings, Aug

**TRADUCILENT IMITATION.—S. MOR-DAN** and CD. caution all Stationers and Venders of Cedar Function and comberiand Lead Points for Peneli cases, that, in conse-quence of the very numerous completions 5. M. and Co. are daily receiving of their Labeis and Marks below jimitated for the purpose of deserving this public, Notice is hereby given that 5. Morian and Co. are determind to a payr to the Court of Chancery for protection against all parties who either Marks – or Soll " such spurrous goods. 24, Gip-reade, Fundamy, London.

PAPER - HANGINGS and PANELLED DAPER - HANGINGS and PANELLLED DECORATIONS.-eify Royal Latters Patent.-E. T. ARCHER, i, Oxford-strees, invices the inspection and patronary of his suite of 10W-ROOMS, the walls of which are sitted up with Ornamental corstions adapted for the Drawingroom, Dining-room, Bouidoir, C. The Kooms are also elegantly iurnished with every article of litty and elegance, and each article marked in plain figures the on-Theorem and and and article marked in plain figures the and elegance, and each article marked in plain figures. The Kooms and manufactured on the premises by £. T. As 'a takent the State Marker. Hand version (Contential Paper Henging the best makers. Hand version Markies Paper for Hanging and easte Paper and oak Paper of excellent quality, id per yard. P.S. - The Totale ibb-raily ursetd. 40, OXFORD - ST. EET, LONDON.

A FINE HEAD of HAIR can speedup be obtained by using, as directed, in a treat as a prended A PINE MEAD of InAIR can appearing be optimized by using, as MILTON'S HAIR LUBRICANT, an clegant usid solvatile provide the solution of the solution of the solution resembling in its countructure to solve the solution of the solution of the battless must result. All, IUN MAIs LUBRICANT supplies this herrors, and solutions. In a useful or defined and outputs to be the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution berrors, and solutions. In a useful or defined and outputs and outputs and medicine work and solutions. All the terms, and solutions in a useful or solutions in town and country. Wholease Louison Agents:-Meeren Baro ay and down, Furling, dou-street, Edwards, St. Full solutions of the solution of the solution of the churchyard, Bauger, 181, Oxiord-street, and Hannay and Co., Use-ford-street.

chine cityard, saugar, 181, Oxiord-striest, and Hannay and Co., Us-ford-striest. NDIA, AUSTRALIA, CAPE of GOUD MOPE, &o. - The Golia Pars.ngree' OUTPITTING BIRANCH of S. W 811/8-18 and Co. 16 at 66 and 67, Cornhift, as horetofore reservative and the string of the string of the string of the probab of string of the string of the string of the string probab of string of the string of the string of the string through the regents, small parcels for their cusomers to Austranan through the regents, small parcels for their cusomers to Austranan through the regents, small parcels for their cusomers to Austranan through the regents, small parcels for their cusomers to Austranan through the regents, small parcels for their cusomers to Austranan through the regents, small parcels for their cusomers to Austranan through the regents, small string, out of a string the string the per-sentes person of the string of the string of the string the string particle persons in the customers of the string the string the string partice persons the string of the string of the string the string the string partice persons of the string of the string the string the string the string partice persons of the string of the string the string the string the string partice persons of the string of the string the s

### THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

NEW BOOKS, &c.

Jost published, SOYER'S MODERN HOUSEWIFE, or MENAGERE: a new work on Coshing, containing adver 1000 receipts, and Anti-Cholera Divinighty re-mmended by the BOARD of BEALTH, priez 75 - SMFREN, MARSHALL, and Co.; OLIVIER, Pail Mali; and all Booksellers.

NEW NOVEL BY MAS. TROLLOPE. Immediatly in 3 vols., pres 8vo., DU WORLD AND THE NEW. BY MSS. TROLLOPE, "Father Eustace," "The Lottery of Marriage," &c. HENRY COLLERS, Publisher, 13, or mass Mail Morough streets.

MDME. SONTAG'S ENGLISH SONG, "THEY HAVE WELCOMED ME AGAIN." With a highly-fulated Port all. Price 2s.—"The re-appearance of that encluaring attitus, Mimo Soutag, on the scene of her former triuml, has given souther the soutage on the scene of her former triuml, has given and graceful, and combina tests. Forey, and epitoelage the state of the state of the state of the state of the state peaseness a deep interest, and deserves success."-Heview. D'ALMAINE and Co.

EW SONG.—" YES! I HAVE DARED TO LOVE THEE!" by the Author of " Will you love me then w?" "Dearest, then I'll love you more," "The Secret," &c., 26 (ent potage frea).—This song will be the greatest favourite set. The melody and works are of the most ple-sing and effect-ionates. We recommend it to you all stars a guin descripting their

The melody and worth to vocalists as a gem deservin r. We recommend it to vocalists as a gem deservin m.-London: DUFF and HOLGSON, 65. Oxford-stree NEW CHEAP MUSIC.—New Music of the best class and character, bound in volumes, Eighty Fallinges, full price, selling for EiGHT, to clear off acock. Best piccos of Czeroy, Herz, Jullien, Strauss, Labiraky, and all other celebrities. Music all half price and quarter price. Orders for eacy-ristation, and lists from country friends, made up on terms which court smiled fravour.—WALKEIN, 17, Sobo-square. New Catalogues Gratis for Two Stamps. 17, Sobo-square, WALKEI'S.

Just out, price 6s, Bolf-I-structon. By Che Same Author, GERMAN in ONE VOLUME. 2nd Edition. Price 8s; with K y, 10s 6d. WHITTAKEE and Co., Ave Maria-lane.

WHITTAKER and Co., Avo Maria-lane. NEW EDITON, 11,000. New ready, Preio One Boilling: or Post-free, 1s.64., THE LLUSTRATED LONDON SPELLING, Polo ON. BELLING, Polo Book. This work is rendered peculiarly attractive by the EASY AR-RANCERENT of the SFELLING, which smoothes all difficulting ex-tances and the state of the second state of the second in the second state of the second state of the second to the second state of the second state of the second to the second state of the second state of the second and ascense described, forming by far the nost all attracting introduction of the second state of the office of the second state of the second s

In fitne, doth, price is 6d, or person of free, is, the Second Edition of the FLY SHEETS and their VINIDICATION; or, the Statements and Arguments of the Writers in the "Fly thete" Hessisterid and Defunding in super to Observations in "Inter-better," and other anonymus publications. By SOMS OF THEM. Also, Remarks on the Case of the right, Duridd Walton, news, "Or which is added a full report of the Statements of the Rev. Mears. The weaken should intendiate the second statements of the Rev. Mears. The weaken should intendiate the posses the mealers of this book for a state of the energies in the order of the statements of the Conference and the vital importance to the case of Methodism throughout the world, that energies is appedy removal of the misgoverning evils ao lang being signing the Orderence. London: Published by Janus Gillener, 40, Paternoster-row.

BLACK AND WHITE PORCELAIN B. GOOCHES. - These exquisite noveities in Jet Black Porcelain, BAUOCHES.—These exquisive novelties in Jet Black I elegantly surmounted with raised groups of White Flower free for 7s. 6d, direct from Mrs. MARY BROUGHAM, Bursh fordshire.

BLACK AND WHITE PORCELAIN BROOTHES.-- DOAL-Free for 7- 61. each, direct from Mrs. MARY BROUGHAM, Burstein, Staffordhrie. Bowaro of spurious imitations. A List of Brouches on receipt of a postage stamp.

BLACK AND WHITE PORCELAIN BROJCHES. — The most unique and superb organization dress ever produce .- parton acd by the Nobility --post free for 7s 6d., direct from Mrs. MARY BROUGHAM, Bu siem, Statfordable.

ORNAMENTS for the DRAWINGROOM, agar doursed House, has just rootived a new and elegant assortment of Groups, Figures, Vasos, Candiesticka, linkstands, beautil initial Tables, Pager-weights, &c., in Italian Alabaster, Marbiel, Bronze, &c.

JONES'S £4 4s. SILVER LEVER WATCHES, at the Manufactory, 338, Strand, opposite Bomerret House, are warranted not to vary more than half a minute per week. The great reduction of price at once sets addle all rivairy, either of the Swiss manufacturers, or any other house. On receipt of a Post-office Order, payable to JOHN JONES, for £45, one will be sent Fres-Read Jones's Blatch of Watchwork, sent Free for a Twopenny Stamp. THE NEW FISH CARVING KNIVES

and FORKS.-A. B. SAVOBY and SONS respectfully inform their customers that their STOCK of these useful articles is ready for election. In silver plated the prices are from 34s the pair; in silver, from 84s the pair.-14, Cornhill, London (opposite the Baak).

ELECTRO and SHEFFIELD PLATE.— The Catalogue of Prices, with Drawings of Silver Plated Dish results and the second SILVER PLATE.—A. B. SAVORY and B.NS beg to call the attention of customers to t a reduced proce at which they are now selling the best wrought London-made SILVER servolks and FOIKS, and Silver Tea and Coffee Berrices. The Pamphlet, liketrated by drawings, and containing the weights and proces of the various archicks required in insing these, may be had

ramphiet, illu-trated by drawings, and containing the weights rices of the various articless required in family use, may be had piloation, or will be sent, post free, to any part of Gr-at Britain ul, or the Colonies --A. B. SAVORY and SONS, 14, Corabili, m, opposite the Bauk. WATCHES and CLOCKS.—A Pamphlet explaining the various constructions, and the advantages of such, with a List of Prices will be forwarded, Gratis by post, if ap-plied for by a post-paid letter.—T. COX SAVOY and Co. Goidsmiths Variationalisms, Sec., 47, Cornalii (seven doors from Grascothurch-stress)

Strand, and the only genuine Watchinakers of that none in London. TO LADIES, —On the drive, the ride, the pro-vided with ROWLAND'S KALYON, which will be found reaction of the straight of the approximation of the straight of the pro-vided with ROWLAND'S KALYON, which will be found gratefully refreshing is one complexiton, disseling the cloud of language and re-laxation, allaying and retaindart or retored classically and a nealthrid state of the complexiton, disseling the cloud of language and re-laxation, allaying and retaindart or retored classically and a nealthrid state of the complexiton, disseling the cloud of the state of the state and recomplexiton. The numerous variations of thangens equidous, to-tions, and give , does to double state state of the state of the state, and the state state and ecouplexiton. To cause of sandburn or states of maces its sit-tuses have long and extensicily been action wild give at a language with state and ecouplexiton. To cause of sandburn or states of maces its sit-tuses have long and extensicily been action wild give at the states of the state and ecouplexiton, and, be worked "Howteads" Salydor" on the wrapper. Frite to fill and 86 fd per bottle. Bold by A. HOW-LACD back of SNR 30, Ulation-gardien, London i and by shemistic and perfavores.

BRIGHTON.--A Widow Lady, residing in this town, wishes to RECEIVE one or two LITTLE CHILDREN, who may be deprived of a mother's care, or for whom the benaft of sea air may be considered desirable. Address to 8. B., care of Mr. R & KING, bookeeller, North st cet, Brighton

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A YOUNG LADY, aged 27, wishes for an Engagement as CO3 PANION to a LADY, or as GOVERNESS In a Pittate Family. She is full completent to instruct in Music, French, Drawing, and Arthumette. No satury b-ing required, as it is the object of the adver her to ontain a comfortable home, where a her work of the advert her to ontain a comfortable home, where a her work of the advert her to ontain a comfortable home, where a her work of the advert her to ontain a comfortable home, where a her work of the advert her to ontain a comfortable home, where a her divense, M. H. E. C., P. BESNETT and Co., Ironmongers, H, Lower street, Islington.

A IR-GUNS and AIR-CANES for shooting rab-baroos and line, Sc.-Picker form 6.8, pump and appartue complete. Treatise, 6d; pur post, 8d. REILLY, Gun-maker, New Oxford-sireet.

**IRISH POPLIN and TABINET** in every description, for Ladles' Dresses and G-ntlemen's Yests, at EULOT'S. The only house for the exclusive sair of this much ad-mired and fash-onable manufacture, is ELLIOT'S, 43, Pall-Mall. APARTMENT FOR LET.

ELASTIC BOOTS of the Best Make. Ladies', BIOES of the best make. Ladies', 68 661; Ge. Ideman's, 88 64 per pair.-MARHALLS, 267, 369, 03670-457reet.

SIX VERY SUPERIOR SHIRTS for 268, subally and and Largest Stock In London.—Satisfaction (as usual) guaraneed, or the money returned. A choice of 200 New Yas-terns in Coloused Shirts, siz for \$1, airo, Boys' Shirts in all aises, well-made, at very moderate prices. Priced Liste, with offect on sfor acti-measure meak, post-free.—ItOUGERS and CO., Shirt Makers, 69, St. Martifu's land (corner of New-street).—Established 69 years

SHIRTS.—The ZETETIQUE SHIRTS, Registered May 2, 1649, Act 6 & 7 Vio., c. 65.—These are the best fitting -hirs ever invented. Caution.—Every shirts is a tamped. Price.—Six for 60s tor Three for Siz.—N.B. The Non-Registered Shirts-are Six for 20s., 30s., and 33s., Also, all the newest patterns in Coloured Shirts.—Instructions for self measurements, with list of prices, sent pact-free.—JAKES BLACKBURN, 47. Cheepside, Loodon.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS.—Gentiemen who are desirous of obtaining shirts in the very best manner in which they can be made should try Ford's Eurekas, the only par-fect fitting shirts made. Six very superior shirts for 20s.; also all the new patterns in Coloured Shirts, six for 27s. Detailed Catalogues, with Pattorns and Directions for Self-Measurement, sent poor free. RicHARD FORD, No. 185, Strand, London.

TO SPORTSMEN.--BEKDOE'S WATER-PROOF BHOOTING JACEETS day any amount of rain, are in every respect find-rate garments and easier the unqualified ap-provar of experiment and priving cappe. Legging and driving cappe. Legging a solid Apeting, for. The well-known WATERDROOF DALLUS (s Light Apeting, for. The well-known WATERDROOF DALLUS (s Light popular garment ever invented. Price 46s and 50s.- to be had in London, at 96, New Hond-street, and 69. Cornhill, only. NOTICE.

Ionidia, at vo. Now House are to a set of the set of th

A LPACA UMBRELLAS. — The economy, both in the cost and wear of this umbrella, has been fury borne out by the use and experience of the last eighteen manits, and which is 1 stiffed by the very great patronage which continues to be balowed upon if. It may be obtained of nost unbert a de ders in the Unret Ki giom, from 10s. 61.—W. and J. SANSFER, 100, Re-gulars......to, Fleet-street 10, Royal Exchange; 75, Ginagalite.

MECHI'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, fros, ou application at 4, Leadenhalt-screet, London, near Grace-church-street. Mechi's Raz rs, strojs, and Magie Paste are re-novmed throughout the crisified world. He exhibit also the most residenche store, of Payler Mache Articles, Dressing-Cases, Work-the Toils and Work-Table. Table Cuttery of first-rate quarity. Mechi's famous Bagatello Tables, attords, g a charming amusement on a wet day.

DALARUM and LETERICION.-Her Majosty's Postmanter-General having commended to the public the activation of lotter box merginal marking commended to the public the activation of lotter box merginal strain of the strain of the strain of the strain of the strain whenever a letter or new-paper is insertor. For public offices and chambers this investion is moot valuable, as, without it, commanica-tions of the utmost importance often remain for hours unnotled-george and John Deance, opining to the Monument, 46, King William-street, London-bridge.

BONNETS. - PARISIAN MILLINERY.-BONNETS, — PARISIAN MILLIINERY,— To Gath Purchasers, wishing to avoid the charges of Fiviate Muticers.—Compare the prices.- French Satin or Ulace Silk Bon-nets, all colours, Cap, &c., complete, 15 Su to 168 Sd. Muuring Satin or Uucays, richly trimmed, Fateut Craps, 108 dd to 138 6d. Wildow'' Bonnets, with double craps veli, 136 dd to 158 dd. Torry or Geuos Blk Velveis for the approaching eason, 216 each. Moror for Frides, 21, Fize Sewan Chig, 108 de to 158 dd. Torry or Geuos Blk Velveis for the saproaching eason, 216 each. Moro fastionable largest stuck in London to select from. Junstable Whole Straws, the new shaps, 21 dl to 33 fld. Fize Lutons, Leghorn Hate, and revery description of Bonnets, equally elveap, at CHANBOUKN HOUSS No. 30, Cramiour-street, Leicenster-square. Proprietors, E. WOUKEY and COMPANY.

LINENDIKAPERS TO THE QUEEN. ESTABLISHED IN 1778. WEDDING AND GENERAL OUTFITS. JOHN CAPPER and SON, 69, Gracechurch-street, have added a warrown for

have added a wareroom for LADIES' READY-MADE LINEN, ander female superintendance. Materials good, needlework excellent and prices companie. nder female superintendance. Materials good, needlework excellen and prices commincal Decidedly cheap BABE LinkE, or superior work. Parcels above 13 sent carriage free, per rail, throughout England. LAST with PRACES, sent FREE to ladies, on application.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE of FRENCH MERINOSS '11 at BEECH and BERKALL'S, 63 and 64, Edgware-road, bought during the drawback allowed by the Franch Government, which will easile allow to offer real Franch Government, which will easile them to offer real Franch Merine and State and State and State and State How prices in Black and all colours, at 26 45d per yard. 475 ditto fine ditto, 28 119d per yard. 476 ditto fine ditto, 28 119d per yard. 476 ditto fine ditto, 28 119d per yard. 476 ditto fine ditto, 28 119d per yard. Merine a test for inspection, postage-free. Address-BEECH and BERKALL, 63 will be forwarded carriage-paid. TDOM DEDISOR ADS and CHILLER NO.

RON BEDSTEADS and CHILDREN'S CORF.-Iron Bedatada, with dowthil joints, without serves ust, from 30s each : Children's Cots, of the best description, from each - A large Assortment of Iron and Brass Bedstuda, Cits, to which the attention of unchasses is smalerfully solution. RON COTS. And obtain a large detection of purchasers is respectfully on Sale at 1XLOR and PACE'S, 313, Oxford-struct an over-square: also at S, Queue-nerect, Cheapanded, UKy, be obtained the German Spring Mairress, and every d Bodding.—Hustrated Catalogues, with Prices of Bedstase meription of

PREVENTION of CHOLERA.-Mr. BELL,

LITERATURE.

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ratebooks and registers—the latter very important in mabing the anthro of the "Handbook" to fix the pat ticaling even when certain streets were erected, and illustrate his carter of London; such as the Boundaries, Situation, and Katent; the partice of connaditon, a sort of bistry in little extens of London; such as the Boundaries, Situation, and Katent; the period of Foundation, a sort of bistry in little extens, the period of Foundation, a sort of bistry in little status, the period of Foundation, a sort of bistry in little extens, the period of Foundation, a sort of bistry in little status, the period of Foundation, a sort of bistry in little status, the period of Foundation, a sort of bistry in present and Goffee, in London; the Population, Bistry for double see; hints about hotel and faveren Dinners, berg and Coffee, in London; the Population, Bistry of hortairy, and Honese; Suppi of Water, Sewerage, Pare-gord Goren, it is followed by a Chronoir go of Londo in the status as guide-book, to either of the over crammed in occurrences; from the first invaling of London in 306, the bistrated by ancedute. This section of the work is pre-pendie as a guide-book, to either of the over crammed in occurrences; for the first invaling of London in 306, the binformation contained in the "H ndbook." Here is a speciment for the Koyal Academy of Music, 4, fenter-denstreet, Hamover-square, we find."—This as a cademy fity guineas a year and the guineas entrance fee, and the information contained in the "H ndbook." Here is a specime of one class; after giving the date is larger founded by the Academy of Music, a theory hyper and the substrates. We find in the starge Music and Charles when the close as year and the guineas entrance fee, and the information, the the singer Music, frames and and orgen appendent to bear. There is a larger Music and and and the adaption is how their hostility to the Currt. The sponded the mest satisfactory outlines down and induced by the Academy of Music, for shaving in founded by the Academy of

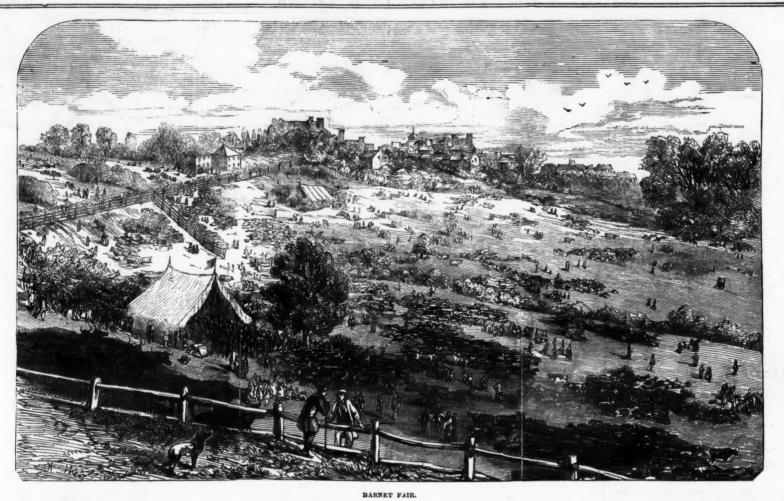
POST-OFFICE AFLOAT.—A floating receiving-house has been established at Liverpool for "late letters" for the United States. On Saturday last letters were posted at it as la 0.10.50 a.M., giving the public thereby an advantage of nearly two hours, as the letter-blox at the chief office closed finally at 9 a.M. So appreciated is this new arrange-ment, that to take advantage of it letters from Manchester are sent down by special messengers.

### BARNET GREAT CATTLE AND HORSE

FAIR. On Monday, this very extensive and important estile fair commenced. The supply of beasts in the offerent fair fields exceeded those of fast year by nearly 3000. There were beast, of almost every breed in the United Kingdom, col-lected together from all the various counties to a much here extend than a new other is the fact that FAIR. Bernstein of the purest quality to make a hair public mixing as ordered by the Royal college of the purest quality to make a hair public management of the purest quality to make a hair public management of the purest of the management will be sent in powers, and will a maph requires to be make with water. To enable every dody to have the provider and at any other fast in England. Each of the management of the books with a sent to power of the fast method in the format public of the provider in the control of the books. The management of the books with a sent set of the distance of the books. The provider is the maked giving the does for could be added to the provider in the format in the provider in the format is the provider in the format in the provider in the format is the provider in the format in the provider in the format is the provider in the

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[SEPT. 8, 1849.



head, £12 to £14; Ayrshire in full milk, £10 to £12 per head; ditto in calf, £8 to £10; 8nffolks, ditto, £10 to £13; Alderneys, of which there were some very choice samples in full milk, made from £14 to £18 per head. Barren cows and all inferior cattle went off slowly the first day. The horse fair was well supplied with a large assortment of both dranght and mag horses, the very prime cart horses, from four to aix years old, making from 50 to 70 guineas each; smaller sorts, that were suitable for farmers and carmen, &c., 30 to 40 guineas each; carriage-horses, to match, from four to ix years old, 150 to 180 guineas the pair. There were upwards of 1000 Weish horses and pomes, the latter making from £10 to £16 each; and small Sheilands, £10 to £12 ea

It is situated on the Great North Road ; and as the London horse-dealers large extent, furnished by the great country collectors of horses in the districts, this town has long been noted for its fair. It stands upon an site, and in Saxon grants the place is frequently named Bergmet, which in the Saxon language, "a small hill;" and in still later times it re-



SILVER CANDELABRUM, PRESENTED TO MALCOLM LEWIN, ESQ., BY THE HINDU COMMUNITY OF MADRAS.

ceived the prefix of Chipping, in consequence of the market which the abbots of St. Alban obtained leave of Henry II. to establish in the town, and which, in time, became a large cattle and horse market.

THE CANTELOW'S ARCHERY SOCIETY. This Society, which has lately been formed at Camden New Town, held their first file on Friday, the 31st ult., at their grounds adjoining the Camden-road



CANTELOW'S ARCHERY PRIZE MEDAL

Villas. The attendance was numerous and highly respectable: the shooting was good, and a silver modal (which we have engraved) was "awarded to the best shot;" and at the close of the sport, the archers and their friends partook of a *dijedner* in a marquée pitched in the grounds, which, by the way, are pri-vate, and command a good view of Hampstead, Highgate, &c. The society, under the able presidency of Mr. Robert Horton, promises not to deviate from the spirit of the sport, or, like many such associations, to degenerate into a gambling club.

CANDELABRUM, PRESENTED TO M. LEWIN, ESQ. The elegant silver Candelabrum, which is the subject of the annexed Engraving (as the following inscription on it states), has been-

"Presented to MALCOLM LEWIN, Esq., by the Hindu Community of Madras, in grateful acknowledgment of the independent spirit with which he upheld the integrity of the Sudir Court at Fort St. George, and thereby protected the Civil Rights and Religious Privileges of the Native Population. 13th December, 1848."

Integrity of the Sindar Court at Fort St. George, and thereby protected the Civil Rights and Religious Privileges of the Native Population. 13th December, 1848."
 The Candelabrum is 24 inches in height, weighs 380 onnees, and cost £170. It consists of a triangular base, resting on elegantly moulded scroll feet, from whence rises a graceiul stem of a pain-tree, bearing 5 perturbily-formed branches for lights, whilst a sixth issues from the centre of the stem. At the base of the pain-tree, bearing 5 perturbily-formed branches for lights, whilet a sixth issues from the centre of the stem. At the base of the pain-tree, bearing 5 perturbily-formed branches pain-tree, bearing 5 perturbily-formed branches for lights, whilet a sixth issues from the centre of the stem. At the base of the pain-tree, bearing 5 perturbily-formed branches perturbed the low for the low of the stem of the stem. This beautiful spectrem of the alwarsmiths art is one of the last productions of the celebrated firm of Green and Co., of Cockspur-street.
 Mr. Malcolm Lewin is a provisional member of the Madras Government, and the alove present is intended to record the sense with which the Hindu community regarded his conduct while excenting the office of Judge of the Suddr Court, the highest court of judicature in the country, under the trying circumstances of a collision with the Government, involving the rights and privileges of the Hindu population.
 We don the present to judge of the merits of a question in itself so complications of the figure on the sense of it in a manner so fattering to any calculation of the solution of the sense of a collingation.
 Mr. Lewin.
 It appears, from an address signed by 16,450 Hindus, that they requested Mr. Lewin acceptance of a service of plate ; but, before leaving india, the learned gentleman intimated a wish to receive nothing more than a angle ornamental piece, with an inscription.

### WARWICK RACE PLATE.

This effective group, which was run for at Warwick, on Wednesday, is a tasteful variation from the old custom of selecting literally, for the great prize, a " cup." At Doncaster, Ascot, and Goodwood, the rule has long been departed from, and with great advantage to art as well as gratification to those into whose hands the prizes have fallen ; but, at Warwick, the present group is the first innovation.

Warwick and the renowned Earl Guy are so closely associated, that a fitter object of the series of the composition than one of the Earl's re-puted exploits. The scene is a terrific encounter between a fragon and lion, in which the chivatrons Earl charges on his steed to the rescue, and decides the con-flict by algoing the dragon. The moment chosen by the artistic when the knight is dealing a fell stroke at the monster, who is springing up the right haunch of the charger. The lion is staggering near the uplifted foot of the horse, and decides the series of the series of the series of the latter conveys the idea of grast physical force combined with activity; and the sinewy form of the limbs beneath the chain-mail is well denoted, be features evincing intense power. The figure of the horse be-speaks high action in the truthfulness of the veins and muscles shown on both sides of the group : on the front, where the right hood is preased forward, the leg straight, and the head thrown up, so that the sinews are stretched in lines at their utmost tension ; and on the other side, where the left leg being thrown up and the knee and ; astern joints doubled, the wrinkles on the surface of the kin and the deflections of the muscle become apparent. The group is the composition of M. Eugène Lami, a pupil of the clebrated fully excented in silver by Mr. C. F. Hancock, or 39, Bruton-street. We learn that Mr. Hancock has been apointed, within the last few days, gold methyle and the knee shear of a stern of a shorther side, where the second fully excent the time in the specime of the honour of submitting the Warvick group to the impection of the Count and Countas Moulty, who were pleake to express themselves highly gratified with this fine specimen of English workmanality.

South State WARWICK RACES



LONDON : Printed and Published at the Office, 198, Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, by WILLIAM LITTLE, 198, Strand, aforesaid.-SATURDAY, SEFTEMBER 8, 1849.